

The Republican.

NOVEMBER 5, 1887.

The REPUBLICAN has made arrangements with two Washington correspondents to furnish the paper weekly letters during the coming session of Congress. Our readers will appreciate these letters.

On the plea of lack of room the Hot Blast left out of its report of Gen. Morgan's speech his most telling and effective arguments against a protective tariff; but it found room for a lot of worthless plat matter not at all interesting. Too thin!

Senator Morgan, in his speech at Anniston, challenged the protection newspapers to suggest one single possible benefit that the protective tariff is to the farmer. Up to last accounts the protection newspapers hadn't tackled the difficult job. It is easier to write smart paragraphs designed to pre-empt voters against the Senator.

The Fort Payne Journal calls on its delinquent subscribers to either pay their accounts or notify its proprietor that they do not intend to do so, in order that he may take their names off his books and stop further expense on their account. The Journal should publish the U. S. statute against taking newspapers and refusing to pay for them.

An interview with Hon. B. M. Long, of Walker county, perhaps the foremost Republican in the State to-day, reveals how closely the Protection Democrats and Republicans sympathize with each other. They all want to beat Morgan or any other man who stands up for the masses of the people and advocates "equal justice to all; special privileges to none."

If Gen. Jackson, of Georgia, ever had any chance for the United States, he effectually killed it by a foolish speech at Macon on the occasion of Mr. Jefferson Davis' visit to that city. Southern men should never truckle to Northern sentiment. No more should they put Democrats at the North to disadvantage by such talk as Gen. Jackson indulged in. But for the Democrats of the North the South would be in a deplorable condition to-day. We owe them in return, at least, discretion when we speak of the war and the great actors therein.

Some Protectionist telegraphed to the press from Talladega that Senator Morgan's speech in that city was not well received; that the protection sentiment largely prevailed there, and that the young men of Talladega were tooth and toe nail against Morgan. This has been flatly contradicted by later dispatches from Talladega, and the fact developed that there are but a small body of young men there opposed to Morgan on account of his views on the tariff. It is easy to manufacture majorities on paper and beat men in type, but when it comes to votes in the ballot box the Protectionists of Calhoun and Talladega counties will find where they stand. Their game is now one of brag and bluster. "Equal justice to all and special privileges to none" will win every time among a fair minded people, such as make up the population of Calhoun and Talladega.

Gen. Morgan showed the people in his speech at Anniston the injustice of a protective tax on salt, for instance.

He could have gone further and told the farmers, to whom he was then speaking, that while the Government, through the procurement of the Protectionists, taxed heavily the salt they were compelled to use, it gave it free to the codfish packers of the Eastern States. The tax paid by these fish packers is paid back to them by the Government; but it pays not a cent back to the farmer of the South who uses the article in packing his pork.

Under cover of this tax on salt which gives American manufacturers a practical monopoly of the article, the salt producers of the United States are now forming a combination or "trust" to put up the price. This advance in price, through this infamous combination, will not affect the Eastern fish packer, because he can get his cheap salt from Europe. But it will be hard on the Southern farmer. Yet the Protectionists won't touch the tariff. Let it alone.

A reduction of the duty on pig iron would hasten the deportation of the iron industries of the North to the South, and Alabama would progress with tenfold rapidity in the accumulation of wealth. The tariff on iron neutralizes, to the extent it goes, the matchless natural advantages of this section, and enables iron masters of the North to continue the production of iron profitably where otherwise they could not. Alabama can compete with the world in iron making, tariff or no tariff. A duty of four dollars a ton would leave her independent of the world and master of the situation in the United States. But the iron masters of the South have too good a thing as it is to wish the tariff disturbed. They are growing rapidly rich themselves and care little for the general prosperity. They want no competition in their chosen field and are doing all they can to purchase and control the iron lands of the State, for no other purpose than to lock them up and prevent competition. They habitually overrate the cost of production of iron at the South, for the same reason. Mr. Crawford, at Gadsden, is the only one so far found who has been candid enough to tell what it costs to make a ton of pig iron in Alabama. His figure is eight dollars a ton. As he gets from \$18 to \$20 a ton, it will be seen he has a very pretty margin of profit, after paying the freight to market. A distinguished iron manufacturer told the editor of the REPUBLICAN not long ago that a profit of one dollar a ton net on pig iron was good interest on the investment in an ordinary plant, but that the net profit was really nearer six dollars a ton.

No wonder the iron men of Alabama oppose any change in the existing order of things. No wonder they are willing to see the development of the iron mines of the South retarded and the whole general public suffer in consequence. It is true that they are selfish in this, but it is human nature to be selfish, and, perhaps, they should not be judged too harshly. It is hardly to be expected that they would welcome a condition of things that would cheapen iron in the hands of the masses who consume it. It is hardly to be expected that they would welcome a development that would enhance the value of mineral lands that they are now rapidly absorbing at a mere song. It is hardly to be expected that they would welcome a condition of things that would build towns every few miles along the lines of important railways, and which would cut off, to this extent, the enormous profits they expect to reap from corner lot speculation about the industries they have already established.

No wonder they begrudge a general prosperity that would interfere with what is now a practical monopoly with them. No wonder that they say let the high tax stand for our protection, even though the people suffer while they pay it. No wonder they want to beat every fair and honest man for Congress who believes in equal justice to all men and special privileges to none.

Senator Morgan thinks that Alabamians have reason to thank God more than Pig Iron Kelley and his school of politicians for the present and coming measure of development and progress in the State, for God put the natural elements of wealth in Alabama more than in any other spot of like area in the world; and that the wonderful progress so far made in the utilization of this wealth has not been because of protective tariff but in spite of it. This is true, but some people of this section can never be convinced of it.

If it were possible for the whole people of Alabama to be called together, at one spot, to thank God for the manifold benefits He has vouchsafed this State, there would be plenty of little bullet-headed fellows on the ground, but no holding the masses, and trying to convince them that after all, it wasn't so much the Lord as a high tax upon them that had done the work. "Why, just look what you get for your truck now," would say bullet head, and that, with him, would be the sum and the end of the argument.

Prospects now look better for the completion of the Rome & Decatur Railroad from Rome to Gadsden.

Wrap-Up His Tail is the name of a Montana red person now attempting to disturb the United States.

MORGAN AT ANNISTON.

SYNOPSIS OF HIS LAST SATURDAY'S SPEECH.

His Views on Protection and Tariff Reform—A Surplus of Taxes Beyond the Government Needs is Undemocratic—He Stands on the Chicago Platform.

Some of the protection papers are willing to treat Senator Morgan fairly and some are not. The Senator spoke in Anniston Saturday and was received with great applause. The Hot Blast got even with him by butchering his speech in a so-called stenographic report. The following synopsis is authentic, being the identical notes from which the Senator spoke:

1. I believe that any presence here or the legislation that I advise would obstruct or retard the progress of this city, its industries and its high social development. I would go around Anniston and seek other communities in which to address the people, rather than prevent the growth of a city so full of promise.

2. The party to which I belong has never obstructed the natural, safe and just growth of any American industry. It controlled the Government practically from 1800 to 1861. In that period of more than a half century it applied to the subject of taxation that doctrine which controls all its policies of "equal rights to all, exclusive privileges to none."

3. The party to which I belong has lifted the people from the mire of radicalism in Alabama; and placed all our institutions on the rock of the constitution. We have inspired the capitalists of the world with confidence in the honesty of our State government; with faith in its devotion to the welfare of the people, with trust in the fact that Alabama will be a nurturing mother to all our industries, and will not be a rapacious robber to grow rich on their labors.

4. The party to which I belong has brought peace, reconciliation and confidence to the people of the United States. Under the lead of Grover Cleveland, it has banished suspicion and distrust from the minds of the people and they work with entire faith in every field of industry.

5. Our increasing population, and rapidly growing agricultural wealth have enabled us to secure large balances of trade with other countries, and these have supplied the money with which we have paid our bonded debt, and have been the means of supplying money for investments in railroads in mines and manufactures.

6. This supply of money has caused the railroad builders to push their lines into every forest and into every iron and coal field; that afforded a certain supply of freight for their future operations, and to every lake port, sea-port and navigable rivers that would connect their lines with the oceans.

7. In search for these fields of supply for freights, the railroads were attracted irresistibly to Alabama.

The cotton traffic and the travel were inducements that originally justified the building of these lines; but the ultimate wealth they were designed to capture was found in the forest of pine, in the coal and iron mines of Alabama. These added inducements made their coming here a necessity.

8. If the high protective tariff on the machinery and steel bars—\$17 a ton—caused the railroads to come to Alabama, if this burden of taxation was the cause of the building of these railroads, then we owe a debt to that policy of which I confess I have been entirely ignorant. In my judgment they have long delayed and still retard the building of these roads.

9. My conviction is that the railroads have come to open our coal and iron fields to markets in spite of the burdens of too high a rate of taxation on their machinery and railroad bar, and that it was the divine hand of Providence that planted in this country the resources of wealth which are so commanding in their riches and power that mankind will search and use them in spite of the burdens of unjust taxation.

10. Before proceeding to ascertain the effect of national laws as they exist upon the development of these mineral fields and forests, let us see what they are and how they compare with other fields. Let us see exactly how we stand related to the competition of other fields in other states and in foreign countries.

Between these points, (10 and 11,) I went into a description of our forests, and coal and iron fields, our rivers, and our agriculture, and compared them with those of other regions of the United States, and of the world. He stated that every distinct geological system yielded its own peculiar resources to the skill of man, for the benefit of the business family, and that every country needed what other countries produced, and these productions were hauled, in other parts of the earth, at great cost, over wide distances to supply these wants. It had so turned out that the lines of the State of Alabama were so laid, as to include five distinct geological systems within an area of 50,000 square miles, each of which was loaded with wealth peculiar to itself.

That the cost of transportation of this wealth from one system to the other in Alabama, was less than any other place on the earth,

and that this was the cause of our rapid and permanent growth. He then showed how we had already gained the mastery of the world in the production of cheap coal and hematite irons, and argued that the wealth that England had gained from this domination of iron production would be increased in our hands. He also argued that we no more needed a tariff to keep British hematite iron out of our country, than we needed it to keep British wheat or pork, or Egyptian cotton out of our country.

11. From this array of facts it seems to me that we and very little use for tariff on pig iron and none of our tariff on iron ores. The tariff on timber and lumber and wheat, corn and provisions is quite as useful to us as the tariff on pig iron and iron ore.

12. But, suppose the tariff on pig iron is a good thing, or even an indispensable thing, it is associated with a high tax on 4,000 other articles, many of which are needed by the iron producer and his employees, which reduce the profits of capital and cut short the means of living and comfort of his employees.

The loss occasioned by its reduction would be compensated by a gain on the other articles.

13. Suppose that the tariff on all these 4,000 articles is a good thing to persons engaged in manufactures, and that they comprise one twentieth of the people—2,500,000—leaving more than 60,000,000 without any advantage from it. Would that accord with justice and equity? Should not the 60,000,000 people have some rights that should be respected?

14. Suppose we take the cotton growing class, and assume that they are 15,000,000 of our people. If it is impossible to give them any benefit of protection, is it not just that the rate of protection on the goods they must consume should be as light as possible? Finding no other way to help these producers of a great staple, I am bound to insist on a reasonable reduction of their burdens, no matter who it may keep from getting rich.

15. Let us now take every industry and every class of business in the land that has any connection with commerce and see how our tariff laws affect all of them. Since 1855, the annual surplus from federal taxation, has been about \$105,000,000. In the present fiscal year it will exceed \$117,000,000. Can any of the industries stand that drain? We have barely escaped a financial panic, from this cause, of the most dangerous character.

16. Let us see what the Republicans say about this. (Here he quoted from the Republican Chicago platform as stated in the "Hot Blast.")

And, now, let us see what the Democrats say about it. (He quoted from the Democratic Chicago platform.) So we find them both agreed on reduction.

The Democrats say how this shall be done. The Republicans do not.

17. Some Democrats say we should take the tax off of whisky and tobacco.

Others say reduce it on sugar, salt, woollens, shoes, hats and women's wear, cotton ties and bagging, machinery for cotton spinning, school books and the like. I belong to the latter class.

18. Because I agree with both parties that the tax should be reduced I am called a free trader. Let us see what a free trader is. [Here he took up the 325 classifications of articles on the free list, and stated that 90 per cent. of them were placed there by the votes of the protectionists. He illustrated their hypocrisy by the articles, such as hides, tannin, India rubber, gutta percha, etc., they need in manufacturing.]

19. The Kelly Republicans say, that "obstruction" to all reduction is the true and only policy. The Republican State platforms declare for protection as a theory, and insist that it will apply to all manufacturing industries.

20. Whom do we in fact protect under existing tariff laws? Foreign labor, invited here! Foreign capital invited here!

[Here he dwelt on the fact that it was impossible to keep out foreign capital, or "pauper labor," and that our "home market" was a mere device to make us pay them profits from our own earnings.]

21. I believe that the capitalist and his employees are both benefited by a low rate of duty.

The capitalist, by having a settled class of contented laborers. The laborer, by having a chance to live better, and enjoy a part of God's benevolence to this country, and to lay up something for his family.

22. I regret that it is already the case in this wonderful land, that, when the skilled iron maker gets a little money together, he can only invest it in stocks, or in farming lands, or timbered lands, that he cannot possibly gain a place where he can follow his vocation on his own account. He must be a servant, not a master.

23. I believe it would be far better to have 100 furnaces of 25 tons capacity each, than 25 furnaces each of 100 tons capacity. That this would unite bonds of skilled iron producers in favored localities who would know and respect each other, and work in harmony. As it is, thousands of iron makers assemble around the great furnaces as task workers, and having nothing to bind them to the employer, strikes are the common occurrence and bloodshed too often the result.

But it is already too late to establish this plan in Alabama. Monopoly has already seized most of the coal and iron, and we must do the best we can with things as they exist. With the expression of this regret, and with a pledge to do all I can to improve the condition of the working man, I close my remarks.

In his speech at Anniston Senator Morgan plainly told his audience that if they expected him to violate his conscience and his responsibility to God by sustaining a policy of government which discriminated against one industry for the benefit of another and that fostered monopolies at the expense of the masses, they must look out for some body else to represent them in the Senate. "It may be my lot to seek again the shades of private life," said the Senator "but, by the help of God, I intend to live and die an honest man." This kind of plain talk was not what the Protectionists expected to hear from a candidate, and it is not at all to be wondered at that they did not receive it well.

Senator Morgan's Campaign.

Macon Telegraph.

The protectionists of Alabama pretend to have control of the State. If they tell the truth they will be able to demonstrate fact to the world very soon.

Alabama has a senator of the United States named John T. Morgan. He has honored his State and himself by the record he has made in the Senate. No man in that high council is his superior in intellectual power, and few his equals. But he has offended the Alabama protectionists because he thinks it is right to reduce the tax on iron and wood before it shall be reduced on whisky. The protectionist organs began to "serve notices" on him as the end of his present Senatorial term approached. Soon after Congress adjourned Senator Morgan went to Alabama and "served a notice" himself. He told the protectionist organs that he defied their threats and despised their motives. He announced himself as in the race for the Senate on a square Democratic platform; a platform which demands tariff reduction and the maintenance of the whisky tax. He said that defeat could not disgrace him if it came as penalty of honesty. So the campaign has opened. The issue is squarely made. Everybody understands it. If the protectionists of Alabama can beat Senator Morgan let them do it. They will not find a stronger opponent in this country. There is none whom is more dangerous to combat and none whom it is more impossible to corrupt. He is a clean honest man, who in his high career has loyally followed the light of truth wherever it fell before him. The combined protectionist press cannot match him in brains, and even they, in their desperation, do not dare to asperse his character. This is not the contest of the people of Alabama alone. It is the battle of honest government and fair taxation. Eyes do regard it from all parts of the country. They see with delight the people of Alabama rallying to their brave and honest champion and they can read beneath the folds of the future and declare the declaration of fate, that John T. Morgan will be triumphantly re-elected to the United States Senate.

Jefferson Davis.

Augusta Chronicle.

After his Macon reception, Mr. Davis may well say: Now let their servant depart in peace. So peculiar an occasion was never given to a mortal man. The grim remnants of Manassas, of Gettysburg and of Appomattox—scarce a single brigade out of so many army corps—stood once more in serried ranks, expectant and silent. Before them rose up and aged and feeble form. In an instant the long lapse of twenty odd years was to the winds. It was no longer now, to-day; but then, and long ago, it was the constitutional commander-in-chief of the Confederate army at the head of his dauntless soldiery. No wonder the fiercery of the past rose once more on the air, until the very folds of that gashed and mutilated banner trembled in ecstasy at the old familiar sound. No wonder that ancient chieftain clasped that flag to his bosom, and then, as the present more thrust itself in on the past, burst into tears.

Back into his retirement Mr. Davis will carry the unquenchable love of the men in gray.

The labor vote is turning out a disappointment to the Republicans everywhere. They hoped to beat the Democrats in Newark by this means, but the labor men didn't vote the so-called labor ticket.

Last week in Baltimore out of a total of over 65,000 the candidates received only about 200 votes. The Democratic party is the true party for the laboring men of this country and to a large extent they realize that fact and are not to be drawn away from it.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Need Protection Against Flower.

Columbus Enquirer.

The time has come when the people wish protection against the class of men who are using the powers of the government to rob others for their individual gain.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

R. H. Middleton & Co.,

Have just received a nice line Ladies, Misses and Children Hats, O. dress, Hoods, Velvets, Astracans, Silks, Satins, Plumes, the latest in Collars and Cuffs, Linen, Handkerchiefs, Ladies', Misses and Children's, and a nice line of

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Misses Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware and Groceries all at

Rock Bottom Prices.

Polite attention to all. You will be sure to get your money's worth.

R. H. MIDDLETON CO.

WHO R YOU?

We are the Shoers and Hatters of the Model City. We are Headquarters for "Nobby" styles and Low Prices.

Where is Your Place of Business?

Our place of business is on East side of Noble St., third door from corner of Tenth St., and we are open early and late getting our immense Fall stock in shape and attending to our rapidly increasing trade.

What Class of Goods Do You Sell?

We sell all grades and all styles, at all kinds of prices, to suit the requirements of our various customers. We know have an immense assortment from a brogan to the finest French kid shoe.

What are Your Business Methods?

We aim to suit everybody. We give honest value for the dollar, and guarantee all our goods to be exactly as represented. We buy direct from the largest factories for the cash, and together with our thorough knowledge in shoe-leather, it places us beyond all competition.

What is Your Reputation?

We have an honorable record as square dealers, all our actions are open and above board. We consider our customers interests our own, and are proud of our reputation.

Do you do a Large Business?

Our business has increased every month since our opening and September's sales show just 50 per cent. increase over August.

HOW CAN THESE STATEMENTS BE PROVED?

By calling upon us and inspecting our stock. A small purchase will be sufficient test. You will then become a regular customer and will continually avail yourself of money saving offers. Yours, willing to oblige,

BAILEY & ANSLEY.

JUST RECEIVED

Fall and Winter Stock.

Mr. Wm. H. Dean of the firm of Rowan, Dean, & Co., Jacksonville, has lately returned from New York, where he purchased the latest, most varied, latest and most fashionable lot goods ever brought to Calhoun county.

Full Stock Ready-Made Clothing

of the very latest and most fashionable cut and materials, as well as the very best thing in hats &c.

Lovely Stock of Ladies Dress Goods

The ladies are specially invited to call and see this lovely selection of the best stock of

DRESS GOODS

ever brought to Jacksonville. Standard prints of all patterns 5c a yard and

Woodenware, Glassware, Queensware

Hardware, Groceries

AND

EVERYTHING

cheap at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

A LONG FELT WANT

AT LAST SUPPLIED

Jacksonville now has a first-class Drug Store, kept and run after the latest styles by men who are up with the times of this fast and pushing age. Our stock is entirely new and fresh from New York and Baltimore and bought for spot cash, and consists of the most complete line of Drugs and Patent Medicines ever offered in Jacksonville.

Paints of all kinds, White Lead, Linseed Oil, the very best colors, and a large variety of Brushes from the World Famous Manufactory of F. W. Devos & Co.

Artist's Material

We wish to say to the ladies that we have a line of Tube Paints, Brushes and Oil that we will sell as cheap as can be bought in Montgomery or elsewhere.

READ ON.

This is an entirely new departure in this town, we mean a first-class stock of jewelry, where you can buy anything from a pure Gold Watch to a Diamond Pin, and have it guaranteed to you. We ask an inspection of our stock of jewelry by everybody contemplating buying.

We also carry a complete line of Stationery and a large stock of Books from the popular house of George Munroe.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

We would say to the lovers of a good cigar that you will find the very best at our store either for 5 or 10 cents, and our line of Chewing Tobacco is unsurpassed, and in addition to all this we carry a large stock of Toilet Articles, such as Soap, Brushes of all kinds, and the very best Imported Extracts, as well as a great variety of American make.

In conclusion a word about prices. As we have told you our stock was bought in New York and Baltimore for cash down, and we bid defiance to competition, and will sell from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than anybody else. All we ask is a trial and a comparison of prices with other houses.

Respectfully,

Hough & McManus.

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

Grocer, Confectioner, Fruiterer.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

He keeps at his old stand, Southwest part of the public square, all kinds of Family Groceries of choice varieties, Confectioneries and fresh Fruits. In addition he keeps full stock Tin and Wooden Ware. Goods sold cheap for cash.

Highest Price Paid for Country Produce.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

JOHN RAMAGNANO.

Rates of Advertising.
Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Patents, Shares, Farm to Rent, Strayed or Stolen, Jacksonville Hotel, Jacksonville Hotel, Jacksonville Hotel.

November is the last month in which to plant shade trees.

Gen. Forney and Col. Ellis are in St. Clair county this week.

The Anarchists must hang. The U. S. Supreme Court has refused to interfere.

The public spirit of the business men of Jacksonville may be counted on every time.

Rev. Mr. Headden, of Rome, has been assisting Rev. M. H. Lane in the protracted meeting at the Baptist church this week.

The Baptist meeting in Jacksonville has resulted so far in twenty-seven accessions to that church, we learn.

It is all settled now, so far as the Seventh District and Senator Morgan is concerned. Mayor Stagg has spoken.

Mr. Jake Green, of this place, who has been in delicate health for years, is very sick as we go to press, and it is feared he will not survive.

Together with grounds and inside furnishing, it is said the new hotel soon to be under construction in Jacksonville will cost nearly thousand dollars.

In addition to ordering an entire new dress for the REPUBLICAN, we have ordered a large addition of the latest job type to our already large assortment in the job department.

Mr. Hummie, civil engineer, is in Jacksonville in the employment of the Jacksonville Land Company. He is a very fine engineer and one of the best architects in this country.

Mr. Gus Edwards, at present in the employ of the Elyton Land Co., will come to Jacksonville, it is said, to assist Messrs. Gaboury and Hummie in laying off and beautifying Jacksonville.

The Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company, with fifteen hundred thousand dollars capital, has been chartered. It proposes to do much for the development of this part of Calhoun county.

Mr. P. L. Hammond, who for some time past has occupied the position as money clerk at the Southern express office, has resigned his post and will embark in the mercantile business with his father at Jacksonville.—Selma Cor. Montgomery Advertiser.

Mr. Gaboury goes to Montgomery to-night on business concerning the fine hotel that is soon to be under construction here. It will be a costly affair and one altogether creditable to this section of Alabama. Work will commence on it the first week in December, it is said.

As will be seen by reference to and published this week Mr. Alex. Woods has taken charge of the Jacksonville hotel. It is being thoroughly over-hauled and refitted throughout. The table fare is excellent and everything about the house is as clean as a new pin. Mr. Woods is going to prove a success as a hotel man.

Every citizen of Jacksonville, with as a matter of public duty and private gain, should do everything in his power to forward the enterprises inaugurated by the Companies formed for the up-building of Jacksonville. When outside interests work for the injury of the town, her own citizens ought to rally with unanimity.

If you want fine or plain men's wear, "The Famous," at Anniston, will give you just the articles you want and at prices that are entirely reasonable. We speak from experience. "The Famous" carries an enormous stock and is content with small profit. So great has become the business of this house that its proprietor has been forced to seek larger quarters and the New Year's "The Famous" will be in elegant and roomy quarters further North on Noble St. We take pleasure in commending "The Famous" to any of our readers who trade in Anniston.

Preparatory to change of rate next year we must close up our back accounts. We trust that our subscribers will respond to a call for what is due us, either by mail or through our collector personally. Some are so unreasonable as to object to being "dunned," as they call it. No good business man thinks anything at all of receiving a statement of account. It is a rule of business, and a man who becomes offended at a presentation of his account, only shows his ignorance of business usage. We are dead in earnest in the effort to close these old accounts, and shall spare no pains to accomplish the end.

Next year no subscription will be booked unless the cash is paid. We cannot afford to send out the paper to anybody (not even the best man in the county) on credit at this price. It is having the use of the money one year that enables us to send it at this price, and then the margin of profits insignificant.

When we shall have notified everybody, either by letter or by our collector, and reasonable time has been given for response, we shall put all unadjusted accounts in the hands of an attorney here for collection.

Mr. Frank Crook, who used to live in Jacksonville, died at the home of his brother in Alexandria Valley a few days ago. He was a good man and had many friends here.

If any of our subscribers have preserved copies of the REPUBLICAN the past two years we would be glad to acquire by gift or purchase papers of Oct. 24th, Nov. 7th, 14th and 21st, 1885, and Oct. 30th, 1886. Any one having any or all of these numbers will greatly oblige us by letting us have them. We want them to complete list for binding.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

An entire new dress has been ordered for the REPUBLICAN and will arrive in a short time. The force of compositors has been increased and more reading matter will be given, and the paper otherwise improved. The subscription price will also be reduced after January 1st, 1888, to one dollar a year. But this will not affect accounts past due. Parties now owing us will settle at old prices.

As an extra inducement to subscriptions now, we offer to send the REPUBLICAN from this date to January 1st, 1889 for one dollar. In every case cash must accompany subscription to the paper. We cannot send the paper out at this price on a credit.

Pay up old scores now and get the improved REPUBLICAN for over one year for one dollar.

No application for subscription booked unless Cash accompanies the order.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Passenger Coach Goes Over a High Trestle.

ROME, GA., Oct. 31.—[Special.]—A railroad accident, which was in many respects miraculous, occurred on the Rome & Carrollton railroad near here at 10 o'clock this morning.

The train was composed of an engine, three freight cars and a passenger coach. The passenger jumped the track and rolled over a 150 foot trestle into the ravine below. Nobody was killed outright but Mrs. J. G. Dailey, of Rome, and Mrs. Jones, of Esom Hill, are seriously hurt. A number of passengers were slightly injured.

In a speech at London, Ohio, Tuesday last, Governor Foraker said, among other things: "I see that Governor Gordon is coming here to proclaim the fealty of the Southern people to the Union. If that is all, he need not come. We have no doubt of their fealty now. There is no danger that they will ever take up arms against the Union. They were whipped once, and do not care for more of it. They wouldn't fight now if forced into a corner and insulted." The Baltimore Sun makes this pointed comment on the above: "If Governor Foraker thinks a Southern man would not resent an insult he can be enlightened by trying it on Gordon during his canvass in the Buckeye State."

Why cotton should remain at so low a figure can only be explained upon the idea of some controlling influence at great centres to keep the price down. The universal report is that the crop has been all picked out and that the yield will be less than last year. This fact is being daily demonstrated and he is a venturesome man who would risk a nickel upon the proposition that this year's crop will go over the last. The probabilities are that the yield will be a great deal less.—Montgomery Advertiser.

JACKSONVILLE.

Protracted Meeting—A Big Stock Company—New Hotel Etc.

Cor. Montgomery Advertiser.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA., Nov. 1.—A protracted meeting has been in progress at the Baptist church for more than a week. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Lane, is assisted by Mr. Lottin, of Talladega, Rev. Mr. Nunnally, of Anniston, and Rev. Mr. Headden, of Rome. The attendance is large, and much interest is manifested in the service.

A declaration has been filed for the incorporation of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing company, with a capital of \$1,500,000.

The Jacksonville Hotel company was incorporated yesterday, and all the stock subscribed or pledged in two hours. It is the intention to erect and furnish a hotel which in every respect but cost shall equal the famous Anniston Inn. It is to cost about \$90,000.

Mr. Alexander Woods, son of the late Hon. Alexander Woods, of this county, has returned from Florida, and taken charge of the hotel here. He will also engage in general merchandising.

There is not a vacant residence here, and almost every day there are applications to rent.

Mr. J. A. Gaboury has rented the handsome residence of Mrs. Annie Alexander, on McGhee or Church street. Mrs. Alexander has gone to Anniston with her sister, Mrs. Henry W. Graham.

Mr. Hummie, civil engineer and architect, is laying off the town as it is to be, and platting and mapping the property of the Jacksonville Land Company.

Mr. J. A. Gaboury is giving his entire time to the service of the Jacksonville Land Company, and those who know him know this means business.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1887.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The President, since his return from his Southern trip, has settled down to hard work and will, from now until after the Christmas holidays, devote himself to official duties, and then "in addition to official duties will assume the social features of the office, in which Mrs. Cleveland will participate with all her accustomed grace and charm. Both the President and Mrs. Cleveland have expressed themselves as delighted with the whole-hearted hospitality with which they were received and entertained in their Southern tour. Mrs. Cleveland cannot say too much of Southern hospitality, of which she had heard so much from her childhood, but seen so little. She is completely enthralled with its warmth, quiet dignity and attentiveness to little details that contribute so much to one's comfort and happiness. The President too was made more familiar with the natural resources of the Southern States than he could have been become in a lifetime by merely hearing and not witnessing the evidences thereof. If he ever had any doubts about the justice of the claims of the South to the appointment to the vacancy in the U. S. Supreme Court Bench they were all dispelled by his trip and that section may now feel confident of getting the appointment.

Speaking of the Supreme Court Bench, there has never been a time in its history when there were more important cases pending for its decision than now. There is the great telephone suit in which it is expected that a decision will be rendered before many weeks; there is the Anarchist case under argument to-day, and in which an opinion will be rendered before another letter can reach you; then the prohibition cases from Iowa and Georgia, and which are attracting attention from all quarters, and last but not least the great coupon cases from Virginia, the decision in which will show the present feeling of the highest judicial authority in the country on the subject of the right of the States to regulate their own internal affairs. The decision is looked forward to with great interest, and may mark the beginning of a new era of good feeling between the sections and show that the Federal Judiciary still has a wholesome regard for the Constitutional rights of all the States within the Union compact. Although the Court is more than two years behind with its calendar it was decided that these cases owing to their importance shall be advanced for hearing which is a very rare thing for the Supreme Court to do.

Already the city is showing evidences of the coming of Congress. Senators and Representatives are engaging their quarters and laying plans for their winter sojourn among us. This winter is looked forward to as an unusually exciting one politically and in the halls of Congress, and as one of unusual brilliancy in the social world. It will be the winter-ere of the next Presidential campaign, and both in the Legislative halls and in the privacy of club rooms the giants in the two political parties will be planning for the contest. The party of the people and true Governmental principles, and of Constitutional guarantees is bound to win. With all odds against it victory was upon its banners in the last campaign, and with an economic administration and a general business prosperity since it came into power, the prediction at the Nation's capital, where the leaders are in frequent conference, all point to another victory in the next contest. These expressions are not those of your correspondent, but the drift of public opinion at the Capital. The political

world as gathered at the Capital will afford material for more epic letters this winter than it has been possible to send from here for many winters past, and so you may prepare for some readable letter.

A TOUGH LOT,
Or A Lot of Toughs, who worked a Scheme to get Free Passage on a Boat.

By Telegraph to the Tribune of Rome.
MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 29.—The steamer City of St. Louis arrived here last evening, having on board five hundred white laborers gathered in the north west by the agent of the Louisiana levee board, Capt. Brown. They were a tough lot, and as their passage to New Orleans had cost the state of Louisiana more than \$3,500, the agent telegraphed here from Cairo asking for a detail of police to prevent their coming ashore when the boat landed, as he had lost more than a hundred by desertion at points up the river. As soon as the boat landed, a rush was made for the shore, but the officers kept them back, and they began jumping on the wheels of the steamers lying near, and utilizing the skiffs as a mode of escape. All together about fifty got away here during three hours the boat was lying at the wharf. Despite the precautions that had been taken the captain of the boat said that he had had a great deal of trouble with them on the trip down, and they fired their pistols at every negro they saw along the banks. They were finally gotten away without any serious trouble, but is doubtful if there will be 200 aboard when the boat reaches its destination.

United States Land Office.
MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
January 24, 1887.
To Probate Judges and Circuit Clerks:
GENTLEMEN:—The following positive instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, are in force.
"Registers of Land Offices have no right, Officially, to receive any monies whatever, except such as are paid to them by receivers, as Salary, Fees, and Commissions." (Extract from Circular.)
The Receiver is the only officer authorized to receive money coming to the office.
Hereafter you will forward all monies, checks, money orders, &c., to Wm. C. Jordan, Receiver, with the papers, or a letter explanatory thereof. Information "as to the cost of any service required will be referred to the Receiver for answer, as he is the proper Officer to receive all fees." (Extract from Circular.)
A strict observance of these rules must be complied with as this Register has no discretion in the matter.
All applications, Final Proofs, &c., containing money forwarded to the Receiver, will be handed to the Register, the Receiver retaining the money.
J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Jacksonville Hotel,

I. A. WOODS, Pro'r.

Lately refitted and furnished throughout. Good fire, comfortable rooms. Guests will receive every attention. Reasonable board moderate.

PATENTS PROCURED. Wm. G. Henderson, 305 1/2 Street, Washington, D. C., Examiner of Patents, U. S. Patent Office. 17 years' experience. Send sketch or model for report as to patentability. Correspondence solicited.

To Rent.—The Alexander place, a fine farm, 1000± acres, apply to R. L. ARSLOD, Agt., Jacksonville, Ala.

Strayed or Stolen

FROM ANNISTON, ALA.

Two Fine Horses. One a Clay Bank, with white mane and tail, 15½ hands high. The other a Chestnut Sorrel, pony built horse, blaze face.
Any one noticing any of their whereabouts will be liberally compensated.
R. W. WILDER and J. W. COLMAN, Anniston, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 6926.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 31, 1887.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed his claim to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on Dec. 18, 1887, viz: Jacob M. Shores, homestead 127±, 100±, 500±, 500±, section 18, township 12, south, range 8 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Anthony Dickinson, James Yarbrough, of Mack, Ala.; George W. Seiler, of Williams Green, of Jacksonville, Ala.
J. G. HARRIS, Register.

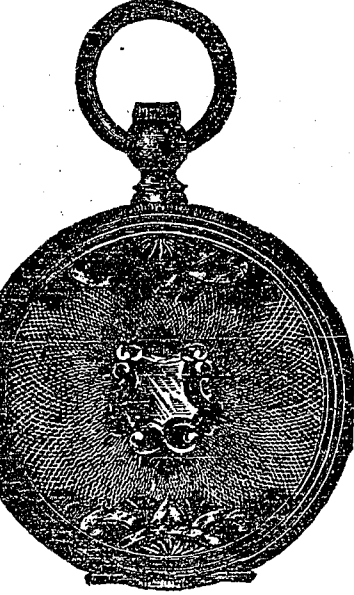
Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 23rd day of September 1887, in favor of Craig & Co. and against J. T. and W. H. Rust, J. H. Pendergass, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 14th day of November 1887 at new Davisville in Calhoun county, Ala., at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale the following described personal property to-wit: Four Mules, two Cows, and two Yearlings, levied upon as the property of the above described defendants to satisfy said execution.
M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale heretofore granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of W. P. Crook, deceased will sell at Alexandria at public outcry to the highest bidder on Monday the 21st day of November 1887, the following real estate, belonging to the estate of said W. P. Crook, deceased, to-wit: Ely of sec. 18, T. 14, R. 7, known as the Bradbury place. Terms one-third cash and balance in two years, with approved security.
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Administrator.

Send To
A. B. FRY'S
FOR
Watches, Jewelry Clocks &c.



Musical Instruments of all kinds. Banjos, Violins, Harps, Accordions &c. Watch repairing and engraving done, send your repairing by mail to express and the charges for returning will be paid. All Goods warranted as represented and work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Remember

ABE B. FRY'S
Most Reliable Jewelry and Music house in Anniston.
Noble street near 10th Oct 31st.

NOTICE NO. 6887.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., October 24, 1887.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed his claim to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Dec. 18, 1887, viz: Mary Robinson widow of Wm G. Robinson Homestead 102± for the N. E. 1/4, Section 21 T. 12 S. R. 8 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. L. Dale, John W. McDaniel, Alexander S. Heintz, John H. Maxwell, of Adelia, Ala.
J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 24th day of October, 1887, in favor of D. C. Savage and against John J. Wilson, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the 25th day of November, 1887, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate to-wit: Ely of the N. E. 1/4 of Section 1 in Township 13 and Range 10. Will sell as the property of John J. Wilson to satisfy said execution.
M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

Attachment Notice.

Draper Riddle Land Co., vs. S. Waxelbaum & Son, Defts. First National Bank of Anniston, Garnishee. State of Alabama, Calhoun County. In Circuit Court.

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted in said court by the issuance of a writ of attachment against the defendants, S. Waxelbaum & Son; that said defendants are non residents of the State of Alabama, whose particular place of residence is sought to be ascertained in the State, but just exactly where is not known; that said writ of Attachment has been by the Sheriff of Calhoun county, Ala., returned to me, the Clerk of said court after having been by him executed by summoning a constable D. T. Parker, President of the First National Bank of Anniston, Alabama, which is indebted to or has in its possession or under its control property belonging to said defendants. This is therefore to notify said defendants of the issuance of said Attachment and the said execution thereof. Also that said cause will stand for trial at the term of said court, to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same on the 20th day of February 1888. Given under my hand this the 24th day of October 1887.
J. W. P. WEAVER, Clerk
Oct 29-31 C. C. C. Als.

Tax Collector's Appointments.

SECOND ROUND.
The undersigned Tax Collector of Calhoun county will attend the appointments given below for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1887. I will be in Jacksonville the last ten days in December for the purpose of receiving tax from all parts of the county. All tax is delinquent after the 1st day of December 1887.

- Beat 1—Jacksonville, Thursday, November 3rd.
- Beat 2—Four Mile Springs, Friday, November 4th.
- Beat 3—Weavers Station, Saturday, November 5th.
- Beat 17—DeArmanville, Tuesday, November 8th.
- Beat 12—Choccolocco, Wednesday, November 9th.
- Beat 12 Davisville, Thursday, November 10th.
- Beat 11—White Plains, Friday, November 11th.
- Beat 10—Cross Roads, Saturday, November 12th.
- Beat 4—Gannaway's School House, Monday, November 14th.
- Beat 1—Bynum's, Tuesday, November 15th.
- Beat 14—Sulphur Springs, Wednesday, November 16th.
- Beat 5—Polkville, Thursday, November 17th.
- Beat 2—Alexandria, Friday, Saturday, November 18th and 19th.
- Beat 8—Greens School House, Monday, November 21st.
- Beat 8—Alsups Mill, Tuesday, November 22nd.
- Beat 7—Hollingsworth's, Wednesday, November 23rd.
- Beat 16—Ladiga, Monday, November 25th.
- Beat 9—Cross Plains, Tuesday, Wednesday, November 26th and 27th.
- Beat 13—Oxford, Monday and Tuesday, December 3rd and 4th.
- Beat 15—Anniston, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Dec 7th, 8th and 9th.

THE BIGGEST YET!
J. N. M. CARPENTER,
EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE.

The largest and best selected stock of
Family Groceries,

Confections, Wooden-ware, Hollow-ware, Glass-ware, Crockery, Tobaccos, Cigars of best brands and

EVERYTHING
Kept in a first-class, large and fully stocked Family Grocery Store, at prices that will astonish the natives for cheapness.

Country Produce Bought & Sold.
Give him a call before buying your goods. He will not be undersold by any house in the county.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest!!
We have just received a full stock of

FRESH GROCERIES,
SUCH AS
Hams, Bacon, Flour, Meal, Rice, Grits, Hominy, Oat and Graham Flakes, Gruba Flour, Sugar, Brown, Light Brown, Granulated, Loaf and Pulverized, Coffee, Parched and Green, Tea, Black, Green and Mixed, Sardines, Oysters, Salmon, Chip Beef, Corned Beef, Canned Peaches, Pears, Pine Apples &c.

ALSO A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
WOODEN WARE,
BROOMS, BASKETS &c.

ALSO
HARDWARE,
Class Ware, Queens Ware &c.

Wagons, Buggies and Harness.
We are headquarters for

BAGGING AND TIES THIS SEASON.
Goods to the amount of \$1 delivered free of charge within the corporate limits. We want 100 dozen Eggs, 200 Chickens, 50 pounds of Butter. We are anxious to please. Call and examine our prices. Respectfully,
aug 20th PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.
mar 21-47.

J. T. NUNNELLY. J. J. SKELTON.

NUNNELLY & SKELTON, UNDERTAKERS

Will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes &c. Prompt attention will be given to all orders. Place of business East side of public square, Jacksonville, Ala.
sept 19th NUNNELLY & SKELTON.

A. L. STEWART AND BROTHER

Have just received a nice line of
General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gents' Ready-Made
CLOTHING,
LATEST STYLE.

BAGGING AND TIES,
FLOUR, MEAT, MEAL, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, SYRUP,
FINE CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CROCKERY,
TIN-WARE, AND EVERYTHING KEPT IN A
FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT AT

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
aug 27th

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,
Founders and Machinists and Practica Mi-wrights.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.
Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys, Gearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.
AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.
We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

HINTS ABOUT DIAMONDS.

See Not the Best Selection of Their Value—A Broker's Story.

"Do you know anything about diamonds?"

"No."

"I am surprised at the admission. Nearly every man thinks he is posted. It usually falls to the lot of the common individual to buy diamonds, more or less, in the course of his career, and in that experience to gather more information than is disseminated on any other subject. Some of the misinformation is scattered purposely, but much of it is ignorant. It is a part of a jeweler's business to talk well. Consequently when ever he stands behind his counter and a customer steps in front of him, he feels it his duty to fill the customer's head with pleasant impressions about the goods of which he is selling."

"Of course that is business. I do not say that there is more willful misrepresentation about diamonds than about any other goods, but I do say that the ordinary jeweler might judge of the value of diamonds."

"That spoke an importer to a friend the other day."

"There is only one class of men," the proprietor continued, "whom the trade fully trusts, and they are the brokers. A diamond broker is not merely a man who sells, but one who can give an opinion on the value of a diamond. It is his business to be of course necessary in that direction if he ever hopes for success. In New York there are not ten men whose judgment about a paper of diamonds is conclusive. The trade on both sides—that is, the importer on the one side and the manufacturer or retailer on the other—rely on these men. An importer does not sell to jewelers directly, but always through the broker. When the stones arrive the broker sorts them and compares them with the invoice. That being correct, the broker puts the packages in his pocket, and goes out to visit the trade. He usually returns with a more bulky package than he takes out, the stones having been exchanged for ciphers, notes or bills."

"There is a broker now in the other room preparing to go out. We send for him whenever we receive an invoice. He gets 1 per cent. on his sales, and he is now so well known in the business that for working three or four hours a day he earns about \$4,000 a year. He adds to that income by appraising and other expert labor during his leisure. Rarely has he left this office with less than \$10,000 worth of diamonds in his inside pocket, and he has carried \$75,000 worth at a time. We never dream of asking security from him, and in all his dealings over stone has been accounted for. Frequently he accommodates friends at the price which he asks of jewelers. He may be useful to you, and you can rely on what he says."

The broker presently appeared ready for his rounds. Nothing about him suggested his occupation. A pickpocket would have passed him by as not worth the same. Intriguing questions over, the broker did some unbuttoning, and drew from a pocket close to his shirt a morocco pocketbook of perhaps a dozen compartments. The compartments were filled with slips of white paper, which the broker took out one at a time with cautious caution. Some of the packages contained single stones, and some contained several. There were no labels, and only diamonds can. Another package contained an assortment of oblong, amber colored fragments, which a housewife would have boiled unhesitatingly if they had been sent to her for soap. The importer's friend selected a pair of small brilliants, although larger ones were laid before him for less money.

"You have the making of an appraiser in you," said the broker. "Almost any jeweler would have chosen the larger pair, failing to see that the smaller ones are of purer color and greater brilliancy. To the ordinary eye the difference in quality is not perceptible, except in certain kinds of light, when the difference is plainly apparent. I suppose jewelers satisfy the demands of customers when they prefer large stones to small ones of better quality, for size is vastly overrated in diamonds. The kind of diamond you have chosen is worth \$150 a carat. The one you rejected is worth \$80 a carat, and that difference would unmistakably appear probably just at the time when the wearers would least like to have it. Under good conditions of light the difference would be noticeable. If there are men in the business—the majority of them, I might say—who would rather have \$10,000 worth of large stones at \$10 a carat than double the value in stones worth \$200 a carat. They can get more money for the cheaper stones."

"There is something about a jewelry store," the broker continued, "that makes goods show better in the eyes of buyers than they do anywhere else. A friend of mine wanted a pair of diamonds for earrings and commissioned me to get them. It was several weeks before I happened to have a pair that I thought would suit him. They were worth \$1,500. He admired them, but could not quite make up his mind that they were what he wanted. After thinking over it for about ten days he decided not to take them. The next day I went into a large store up town. While showing my goods to the assistant buyer my friend entered the store, and the assistant buyer was sent for to wait on my friend, who wanted to buy some stones that could be recommended as first class."

"If you have anything to suit him," I said to the buyer, "come back to me. I think I can fit you."

"In a few minutes he came back. I gave him the \$1,500 pair. They filled my friend's eye completely. He bought them for \$2,500, and went home delighted. A few days later he came to me, glowing over his purchase. I stopped him before he had said much and turned narrator myself. I think that before I got through he was almost disgusted enough to give the diamonds away. To this day they have not given him a moment's genuine pleasure. Still, \$2,500 was not a high price for them, according to the jeweler's standard. A large jewelry establishment is about as expensive to run as a yacht, and good profits become a necessity. But it would be hard to comfort my friend with that reflection. He will brag that he extra \$1,000 to his dying day."

Disadvantages of Being Dumb.

A teacher in one of our deaf and dumb institutions has presented some statistics relative to the sign language which are of interest, showing the great disadvantage a mute laborer under as compared with one who can articulate. He has counted the average number of words a pupil uses per day and finds them to be 1,118. It is estimated that a mother articulates 27,000 words to her child each day. Even allowing for the parts of sentences made to do duty for the whole, and the many signs used by the mutes, it is evident that the deaf and dumb understand in some degree the disadvantage of even the most favorable conditions.

A Japanese Execution.

As each man stepped from the path on to the platform his eyes were firmly bandaged with white paper, the only act of mercy I saw was that of the morning.

Finally they were ranged in line, the cripples huddled on the ground, their poor heads as they dropped from shoulder to shoulder being roughly buffeted to a proper angle by the policeman in charge.

This accomplished, amid a silence so absolute that we could almost hear our hearts beat, the great man on the camp stool rose, and unfolding a large document, read in a loud voice what we supposed to be a description of the crimes for which the poor fellows were to suffer and the process of condemnation and sentence.

This was a very long business, and before it had nearly finished the native spectators were laughing and joking upon the appearance of the doomed men with that callousness to human suffering which so much blackens the otherwise amiable and pleasing character of the Japanese people.

As there were but five holes for seven prisoners, two were obliged to remain in blind agony while their companions were being dispatched. Five men were accordingly thrust forward with the staves and fists of the police: each man was made to squat on a mound, his hands, if filthy, stretched out before him, and the clothes stripped from his shoulders, his hands thrust behind his back and his head pushed forward over the hole.

Our feelings at this awful moment can better be imagined than described, but I think we felt quite as much pity for the poor wretches left alone to listen to what was going on, without that artificial aid to fortitude which the sight of a crowd sometimes gives, as for their companions on their death seats. Undoubtedly execution by the trenchant Japanese sword is as merciful a death as can be desired; but the Oriental nature, as if to compensate for this, has the side of mercy counterbalanced by an undue prolongation of the preparations for death, which is worse than a hundred deaths. So in this case.

As the poor fellows knelt over their holes the executioner slowly and deliberately took off his coat and bandaged his arms. Then he took from his silk sash the fatal sword, examined it fondly and lingeringly, from the Yasuri me, or tilting on the hilt to keep the grasp from slipping, along the Kiamon or the groove in the blade, to the point; held it over a piece of paper and muttered a few words, and with a great deal of settling of his feet was ready. I felt sick and giddy, but I kept my eyes on the scene. At a sign from the official on the camp stool the executioner raised his sword slightly, hardly half a dozen inches, and almost before I could realize it the man's head was being cradled in the hole by a single ligament and the blood was gushing forth in torrents.

I then saw why the executioner forth not completely severed the head; and the wonderful skill of the Japanese swordsmen, using, as they do, the most perfect weapons in the world, can be imagined in so arranging the force of the blow that absolute decapitation does not take place. He tore the head off and held it toward the four sides of the square; then he gave it to a coolie, who roughly plastered the severed portion with clay and stuck it on a kind of elevated shelf. In the meantime two coolies were dumping on the back of the prostrate body to hasten the rush of blood, after which one of the coarse mats was thrown over it and it was laid aside.

I had seen enough, and I turned my head away as the executioner, after wiping his blade with paper, approached the second poor wretch.—Cor. Gentleman's Magazine.

A FRAGRANT SUBJECT.

Peppermint Oil, Where It Is Grown, How Distilled and What It Shipped.

"The speculators are at work again," said a wholesale druggist when shown a dispatch from Lyons, N. Y., stating that there are over 200,000 pounds of peppermint oil in Wayne county, and in consequence the price is lower than at any time in the past thirty years.

"Peppermint is a small crop compared with wheat or corn," he continued, "and it is grown on a small territory. Wayne county, in this state, producing nearly all the peppermint oil that is used in the world. These facts make it a tempting field for speculation."

"How do the speculators operate?"

"They begin just as that dispatch indicates: first, by saying that there is a large quantity of oil held over from last year, which is not true; then they overstate the amount on hand, and finally they clinch the matter by saying that only \$1.80 a pound is offered. That price may be offered, but the farmers who produce the oil are too sharp to sell at less than \$2.50 a pound, and they will hold it and beat the speculators at their own game."

"Why is not more of it raised?"

"The mint requires peculiar soil and special care is needed both in the raising of the plant and the distilling of the oil. The crop is grown on land that is moist and has a rich, sandy loam. The mint is planted in furrows thirty inches apart, and while growing requires a great deal of cultivation, as every weed has to be kept out. Otherwise the oil would not be good. When full grown and in bloom it is cut with a scythe and hauled to the still as soon as it is wilted."

"Large steam tubs with tightly fitting covers are used to hold the mint, which is tramped down thoroughly. The steam is turned on at the bottom, and, passing upward through the mass of mint, vaporizes the oil and carries it out through a pipe at the top. This pipe carries the steam and oil into a spiral worm or cooler surrounded by cold water. Here the steam is condensed into water and the oil settles on top of it. Both now pass to a receiving tank, which has an overflow pipe running from the bottom up nearly to a level with the top. The object of this is to draw off the water from the bottom and leave the oil to be distilled from the top. The oil is as clear in color as the best kerosene. It is packed in tin cans for shipment and is sent all over the United States, and considerable of it goes abroad."

"Is there more raised in Europe?"

"Yes, Germany produces a little, but we send more to Germany than Germany raises, and we furnish not only England and France, but Russia and Austria as well. The greatest use for it is in confectionery. Peppermint leathers are eaten from one end of the globe to the other, and you can form some idea of the quantity of them made from the fact that \$150,000 worth of the oil is used every year to flavor them."—New York Mail and Express.

Education in the South.

Recent investigations have shown that nearly a million pupils are in the public schools of the southern states; that the amount of money expended annually for schools is \$11,545,000, and that since 1890 the number of public schools has increased from 45,000 to 61,582. In face of these figures the talk concerning illiteracy in the south is without foundation in fact. There is illiteracy, of course, but nothing like what has been stated.—Mobile Register.

Saving the Odds and Ends.

The principle of the indestructibility of matter impresses manufacturers of all classes. It is somewhat allegorical to say that a steer is distributed into a stock car.

His hide is made into a stock car, his horns into a stock car, his hoofs into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws into a stock car, his hooves into a stock car, his tail into a stock car, his legs into a stock car, his head into a stock car, his bones into a stock car, his muscles into a stock car, his skin into a stock car, his hair into a stock car, his teeth into a stock car, his claws

The Republican.

NOVEMBER 12, 1887.

Alabama has sixteen delegates in Chicago at the National Farmers' Convention.

Atlanta is fighting her prohibition battle over again and much bitterness of feeling has been engendered.

One of the most comforting things in connection with Tuesday's election is the fact of Virginia consigning Wm. Mahone to merited obscurity.

The Anarchists hang to-day, (Friday) unless Gov. Oglesby commutes their sentences to imprisonment, and there is not much prospect of this.

The eighteenth session of the North Alabama Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, will convene in Tuscaloosa, Nov. 16th. Bishop J. C. Keener will preside.

The Oxford Echo is sound on the tariff and rebukes the efforts of the small body of protectionists in this county to belittle Senator Morgan and thus lay the groundwork for his defeat.

The farmers of Calhoun at the proper time will knock the filling out the little game of the Protectionists who hope to defeat every man who has had the courage to stand up for their interests and demand a reduction of the tariff tax for their benefit.

The Montgomery Advertiser administers a neat rebuke to the young Protectionists of the Skaggs school, who complain at Morgan and Forney because they have not turned real estate and money brokers in Washington, for the benefit of corner lot boomers.

The negro labor riots in Louisiana are something new for the South. So far the strikes and riots following have hurt the laborers more than the planters. Several negroes have been killed. The South is unfruitful ground for Chicago and Lehigh Valley methods.

Mr. Henry D. Smith, aged 65 years, died at his home near Crawfordsville, Ga., the 3rd inst. Deceased was at one time President of the Masonic Female College at Rome and assistant editor of the Rome Commercial. He was the father of Mrs. J. B. Williams of this place, and Mr. H. D. Smith, Jr., of Anniston.

Birmingham Protectionists and Manufacturers make no concealment of the fact that they intend to defeat Senator Morgan, if they can, on the distinct ground that his tariff views do not suit them. In this they will have the cordial co-operation of the same class in Calhoun and other counties. They hardly expect to elect a Protectionist in his place, but Morgan has had the courage to expose to the people the workings of an iniquitous tariff that enriches them at the expense of the people at large, and this act of his they can never pardon. Their crusade is to be one of revenge.

The Hot Blast is inclined to throw cold water on the men who are trying to build up the town of Tallapoosa, and Decatur is an ever present thorn in its flesh. The Hot Blast meets every criticism of Anniston with the charge of "envy" and "jealousy," but does not realize that it displays the same spirit it attributes to others all the while. Messrs. Tyler and Noble are the only men yet discovered competent to manage great enterprises, according to the Hot Blast's way of thinking. If the Hot Blast survives ten years longer it may get the better of its narrow provincialism.

It is said that Senator Morgan received no attention at the hands of the Democratic Executive Committee of Tallapoosa on the occasion of his recent visit to that place, but Pig Iron Kelly received an ovation when he went to Tallapoosa. While Pig Iron Kelly was voting in Congress to degrade the Southern people through the Reconstruction Acts, Morgan was speaking grandly and boldly for the rights of his State and his people, and it was through the almost super-human efforts of men of his kind that the State threw off the shackles that Pig Iron Kelly and his kind had imposed on her. Strange how times change, and how men change with them.

TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

In Virginia the Democrats have scored a victory and retired Mahone and the next Legislature will elect a successor to Riddleberger. In New York the Democrats have beaten Fred Grant, the Republican nominee, and demonstrated the fact that the Henry George movement will not seriously effect the Democratic party in the Presidential election.

Ohio has endorsed Foraker by an increased majority and snuffed the Democrats under.

Maryland has gone all right for the Democrats.

Massachusetts and New Jersey have gone Republican, likewise Rhode Island.

Iowa returns not complete at this writing, but they show Democratic gains.

In Oregon the prohibition amendment has been defeated. Mississippi Democratic by the usual majority.

In Chicago Judge Gary, who presided at the trial of the Anarchists, was re-elected, he being the nominee of the Democratic, Republican and United Labor parties.

In the Detroit, (Michigan) municipal election the Democrats swept the field.

Protection Platform.

	Per cent.
Tax on Sugar,	80
Tax on Rice,	112
Tax on Salt,	83
Tax on Woollens,	71
Tax on Common Cloth,	91
Tax on Flannels,	72
Tax on Woollen Shawls,	87
Tax on Bagging,	54
Tax on Common Earthenware,	55
Tax on Window Glass,	86
Tax on Steel Rails,	80
Tax on Plate Glass,	147

That is, the people must pay \$1.70 for every \$1.00 worth of sugar; \$2.12 for every \$1.00 worth of rice; \$1.83 for every \$1.00 worth of salt and so on through the list, rather than that the tariff should be disturbed. In order to get rid of the ever accumulating surplus in the treasury the Protectionists say "take the tax off of tobacco, whisky and beer. Let it stay on the necessities of life. We must be protected in the manufacture of woollens, bagging, earthenware, glass, etc., and the people must pay the bill." How do you like it?

The people of Jefferson county have made their real estate valuable by hard work. The people of the prairies have made theirs worthless by not working. The lands of Jefferson are poor except in minerals, and the prairies are the most fertile lands outside the Nile Valley, and that is the whole story. It takes harder work to dig property out of a coal mine or ore bed than it does out of the rich farms. The farms under good management would pay a better return than the mines.—Birmingham Chronicle.

If the farmers of the prairies had the benefit of a bonus of \$6.72 on every \$15 worth of their products marketed, as have the iron makers of Jefferson county, their farms would pay better than they do. It is ungracious in the Chronicle to uphold a policy which imposes on farmers a tax for the benefit of the iron makers, and then taunt them with being less prosperous than those to whom they are required to pay tribute.—Livingston Journal.

Nearly all the expenses of the farmer are increased by the tariff protection afforded manufacturing industries. On the bagging that envelops his cotton bales and the ties that bind them, he pays a tax; but the cotton that comes in the bales—the product of his labor—is exposed to competition with all the cotton producing countries of the world. Here is richness.—Livingston Journal.

The act establishing the department of agriculture provides that the commissioner shall keep in his office a record in which any citizen of Alabama may register any lands he may have for sale. It is said that citizens do not avail themselves of this means of advertising their lands, but it is probable that it will be used when the office is moved to the capitol.—Montgomery Dispatch.

The next syndicate boom will take hold of the agricultural district of Alabama, and the farm lands will be on top. The loan and banking companies are working to that end now. The boom is coming to the country.—Montgomery Advertiser.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The year preceding the national conventions, with all the attendant intrigues that go before the Presidential nominations, the quadrennial election of a Chief Magistrate, will give a zest and a spice to social affairs in the coming season that will render it notable when its history is one among the records of past successes. The long session of a Congress will be on and that it will be leap year when the official season opens are additional considerations in its favor. The fact that private residences here are quoted as high as \$1,000 per month establishes that these things are appreciated outside and the high esteem in which the city is held as a place of winter resort. The seasons will be officially launched, in all probability, this year as usual by the president's reception at the White House on New Year's day. This event will occur on Monday, January 2, 1888, as the new year opens on a Sabbath. That will be the opening of the regular season.

The second International Fishery Commission is about ready to begin its work, which both nations hope will be final. They are commencing the business with an outward ensemble that is very imposing. The first practical work was the engagement of rooms for the Commissioners and their personal staffs. The average citizen who finds one—or at the most two—eighteen by twenty-four apartments large enough for all his practical business needs, learn with amazement that five Commissioners require about forty large rooms. Thirty-eight of the best apartments at the Arlington hotel were engaged almost a fortnight ago for the sole use of members of the Commission. Nine of them will be occupied by the two American members, Mr. Putnam and Mr. Angell, while it will take twenty-nine to hold the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain (President Board of Trade and Local Government Board in Mr. Gladstone's second and third Cabinets) and his colleague, Sir Charles Tupper. These two gentlemen while here propose to be very exclusive. They have even engaged private dining rooms, in order that the casual American may not witness the manner in which the representatives of Her Majesty, the Queen, take their nourishment. They will be accompanied by private secretaries, secretaries not private, clerks, servants, enough to fill all the apartments and to thus properly maintain the dignity of "Our Sovereign Lord, the King." As Mr. Putnam and Mr. Angell are simply two American gentlemen, they do not object to taking their meals in company with any number of their fellow-citizens whom Mr. Roosevelt, the proprietor, will admit to the privileges of his hostelry.

LEXON.

Jacksonville will yet be one of the most prosperous and enterprising manufacturing towns in Alabama, as it is now one of the loveliest. As a place to go and settle down and live happily and peacefully with all your neighbors and all the world, commend us to Jacksonville. Writing to a member of the Dispatch staff, a Jacksonville villian says: "I am sorry that you cannot be up here about three of these glorious frosty mornings, where there is health and life in every breath of our pure air, and exaltation in every step and movement of outdoor exercise. It is now seven o'clock only, and I have been up two hours, a mile away on the hills, and my breakfast is in a good process of digestion. This is a life worth living." Indeed it is! What a contrast to that of an editor on a live morning daily, who goes home between one and four o'clock in the early morning in a half dazed way, and gets breakfast at eleven or twelve o'clock. And yet some intelligent people, who are now living in luxurious ease, just as the writer from whose letter the above extract is taken, are dying to be editors.—Montgomery Dispatch.

"Can you tell me what kind of weather we may expect next month," wrote a farmer to the editor of his county paper. The editor replied: "It is my belief that the weather next month will be very much like your subscription bill." The farmer wondered what the editor was driving at when he happened to think of the word "unsettled." He sent a postal note.—Ex.

A New York Herald bulletin states that the democratic candidate for secretary of state leads Fred Grant by nearly fifty thousand votes. If this is true, New York is safe for the democracy and for Cleveland, beyond any sort of a doubt.—Montgomery Dispatch.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS IN SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

CHEROKEE.

Mr. G. F. Love, of Plano, died the 28th of October.

Ice at Centre the 31st ult.

Mr. M. C. Anderson, near Centre, is fattening his hogs on sweet potatoes.

Leman McKnight, formerly of Cherokee, was accidentally shot on Sand Mountain a few days ago. The wound may prove fatal.

John W. Ellensburgh and Miss Georgia Witherspoon, of Gaylesville were married recently.

Mr. T. J. Tatum of Centre and Miss Miss Mamie Lee Tripp were married recently.

The Telephone has it that work will be resumed on the Rome & Decatur Railroad soon.

DEKALB.

The Fort Payne Journal laughs at the "young bloods" of Tallapoosa who hope to beat Senator Morgan and Gen. Forney for Congress. The Journal also gives it as its candid opinion that "if there has ever been, in any State, a legislature that more completely and ignominiously failed in duty than the last general assembly of Alabama, we would be pleased to have some one point it out to us."

A company near Fort Payne will soon be ready to put on market coal from a mine on Lookout mountain.

A lumber company is putting in machinery at Fort Payne.

There is considerable activity in the purchase and mineral rights on Sand Mountain, in view of a railroad to be built on the mountain into Birmingham.

ETOWAH.

Judge Hamlin has resigned. Etowah county is to have a court house issue also. Attalla wants it moved from Gadsden to that place.

Mrs. Battles, on Sand Mountain, gave birth to triplets last week.

Wallace K. Reese of Attalla is dead.

S. G. Ward and Miss Jane Kent were married the 30th ult.

CLEBURNE.

Cleburne county had an election Monday to determine the sale or prohibition of whisky.

Cleburne shows a registration list of 2318 voters, besides some who have not been reported by precinct registrars.

R. E. Merrill, of Edwardsville, is the attorney of the Tallapoosa Land, Mining and Manufacturing company.

Eck McAlpine and Charley Talferro, charged with the murder of Wm. Morgan of Cleburne county have been arrested. Morgan was beaten to death by unknown parties because they suspected Morgan of reporting them for illicit distilling.

ST. CLAIR.

Prof. Jno. O. Turner has been appointed County Superintendent of St. Clair.

Will Oden, a negro, broke into the house of Calvin McCain and stole \$100 worth of clothes. He was jailed.

A palace car hack runs between Ashville and Whitney, a station on the A. G. S. Road three miles from Ashville.

Jessie Ragland, who escaped from the sheriff of St. Clair, eighteen months ago, has been captured.

Arch Walker, aged 84, died a few days ago of paralysis.

TALLADEGA.

Mrs. Parsons, wife of Ex-Gov. Parsons, a most excellent woman, died at the home of her husband in Tallapoosa recently. Many fine tributes have been paid to her memory through the local press.

The Home is authority for the statement that some of the whisky sold in Tallapoosa is so bad that the bottles burst when the whisky is emptied, and that one man who used some of the stuff came near dying. Perhaps it was some of that old man Ogletree got hold of. The matter ought to be investigated.

Real estate is looking up in Tallapoosa.

J. A. Curry's residence, six miles east of Tallapoosa, was destroyed by fire Monday.

More people want to move to Tallapoosa than can get houses. This seems to be the case in every town in this growing section.

Mrs. Frank Mallory, formerly of Tallapoosa, died in Birmingham a few days ago.

Tallapoosa is the only place on the E. T. V. & G. Railroad between Selma, Ala. and Cleveland, Tenn., in which whisky is sold.

The Tallapoosa Land & Improvement Co. will start some new manufacturing enterprises by the first of January, so President Skaggs says.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 1887.

Extracts from the reports of the various Government officials prove by irrefutable figures that the present Administration has saved the Government millions of dollars. When these reports are completed, they will be the simplest as well as the ablest argument for the continuation of a Democratic Administration ever issued. They will show that many new steps have been taken in the last year in the direction of cleanliness and honesty of Government. They will show another lopping off of Government parasites as well as other forms of useless expense.

In spite of the figures contained in official reports of the two preceding years, Republican newspapers and platforms continue to assert, with brazen defiance, that the Democrats have failed to find any stolen Government money, or any rascals to turn out. As a single instance, I will cite the fact, proved by the records of the Post Office Department, that Republican postmasters defrauded the Government of sufficient money to pay the presidential salary for years—namely, a round half million of dollars.

It may be mentioned in this connection, that President Cleveland is more sparing of the money appropriated by Congress for the contingent expenses of the White House than were any of his predecessors. The contingent fund covers stationary, telegrams, books for library, purchase of new carpets and furniture, cost of keeping carriage and horses, etc. The appropriation for Grant's last presidential year was only \$6,000, and he spent every cent of it. Hayes was allowed \$7,000 for his first year at the White House, and he came out of it with an unexpended balance of nineteen cents. For his last year he had a contingent fund of \$10,000, from which he saved \$9. Arthur managed to save \$6.86 the first year out of his \$10,000 contingent fund, and that was the largest balance he had on hand at the end of any year while he was occupant of the White House. Mr. Cleveland saved \$3,348.81 during his first year, I remember, out of a contingent fund of only \$8,000.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

One in Which All Business Men Will Be Interested.

By Telegraph to the Tribune of Rome.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—Judge Walker has given an important ruling of particular interest to business men. In the case of the First National bank against Valentine Barr, he held that where the drawer of a check delivers it to a party in payment of a debt or any other bona fide purpose, and such holder presents it to the bank and, instead of receiving money, he secures its certification by the bank, that it is "good" for the amount named in it, and he retains the check for use and judgment thereafter, that by such act the holder releases the drawer from liability on the check, and the bank becomes the only debtor to the holder. This rule does not apply where such certificates are procured by the drawer of the check before he uses it or delivers it to payee.

Some Other Ground.

We had been talking to a colored minister on the depot platform at Tallapoosa for some time when the Colonel turned on him with: "Now, Josiah, you are a preacher of the gospel?" "Yes sah." "You preach virtue, honesty, charity and all that?" "I does, sah." "And you are supposed to live up to them yourself?" "Sartin, sah." "Now, then, suppose I had a hog and he was running at large and you—"

"White man, stop right dar!" interrupted Josiah as he raised his hand. "I know what you're gwine to say, but you can't make no pint on me. De hog law has got so strict dat nobody but a fool nigger would think of stealing his pork. Try unthin' else sah. Put it on the ground that you had lost yer pocketbook an' I had found it, an' ax me what I'd do."—Detroit Free Press.

The 24th day of November has been proclaimed as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer by the President of the United States and the Governor of Alabama.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

R. H. Middleton & Co.,

Have just received a nice line Ladies', Misses and Childrens Hats, Gowns, Hoods, Velvets, Astracans, Silks Satins, Plumes, the latest Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies', Misses and Childrens Hose, Ribbon, Swan Down. We have a nice line of

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Misses Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware and Groceries all at

Rock Bottom Prices.

Polite attention to all. You will be sure to get your money's worth.

R. H. MIDDLETON CO.

WHO R YOU?

We are the Shoers and Hatters of the Model City. We are Headquarters for "Nobby" styles and Low Prices.

Where is Your Place of Business?

Our place of business is on East side of Noble St., third door from corner of Tenth St., and we are open early and late getting our immense Fall stock in shape and attending to our rapidly increasing trade.

What Class of Goods Do You Sell?

We sell all grades and all styles, at all kinds of prices, to suit the requirements of our various customers. We now have an immense assortment from a brogan to the finest French kid shoe.

What are Your Business Methods?

We aim to suit everybody. We give honest value for the dollar, and guarantee all our goods to be exactly as represented. We buy direct from the largest factories for the cash, and, together with our thorough knowledge of shoe-leather, it places us beyond all competition.

What is Your Reputation?

We have an honorable record as square dealers, all our actions are above board. We consider our customers interests our own, and proud of our reputation.

Do you do a Large Business?

Our business has increased every month since our opening and September's sales show just 50 per cent. increase over August.

HOW CAN THESE STATEMENTS BE PROVIDED?

By calling upon us and inspecting our stock. A small purchase will be sufficient to test. You will then become a regular customer and will continually avail yourself of our money saving offer.

BAILEY & ANSLEY.

A LONG FELT WANT AT LAST SUPPLIED

Jacksonville now has a first-class Drug Store, kept and run after the latest styles by men who are up with the times of this fast moving age. Our stock is entirely new and fresh from New York and Baltimore and bought for spot cash, and consists of the most complete line of Drugs and Patent Medicines ever offered in Jacksonville.

Paints of all kinds, White Lead, Linseed Oil, the very best colors, and large variety of Brushes from the World Famous Manufactory of F. W. Devoe & Co.

Artist's Material

We wish to say to the ladies that we have a line of "Tub" Paints, Brushes and Oil that we will sell as cheap as can be bought in Montgomery or elsewhere.

READ ON.

This is an entirely new departure in this town, we mean a first-class stock of Jewellery, where you can buy anything from a pure Gold Watch to a Diamond Pin, and have it guaranteed to you. We ask an inspection of our stock of Jewellery by everybody contemplating buying.

We also carry a complete line of Stationery and a large stock of Books from the popular house of George Munroe.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

We would say to the lovers of a good cigar that you will find the very best at our store either for 5 or 10 cents, and our line of Chewing Tobacco unsurpassed, and in addition to all this we carry a large stock of Toilet Articles, such as Soap, Brushes of all kinds, and the very best Imported Extracts, as well as a great variety of American make.

In conclusion a word about prices. As we have told you our stock was bought in New York and Baltimore for cash down, and we bid defiance to competition, and will sell from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than anybody else. All we ask is a trial and a comparison of prices with other houses.

Respectfully,
Hough & McManus.

A WET HEN

The hen who has been in the water for some time, and is now in a state of distress, is in need of a good wet hen. This is a rare find, and is only to be had from the only person who has the secret. Ask for the "WET HEN" and you will get it. A. J. Turner, 25 St. Louis St., Jacksonville, Fla.

JOHN RAMAGNANO, Grocer, Confectioner, Fruiterer.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

He keeps at his old stand, Southwest part of the public square, all kinds of Family Groceries of choice varieties, Confectioneries and fresh Fruit. In addition he keeps full stock Tin and Wooden Ware. Goods sold cheap for cash.

Highest Price Paid for Country Produce.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. JOHN RAMAGNANO.

Oct 8-31

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of October 1887, in favor of Priddy, Parker & Company and against Wm. W. Pruett, I will proceed to sell on the first Monday and 12th day of December 1887, before the court house door in Calhoun county, Alabama, to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate to-wit: NW 1/4 and SE 1/4 of section 6, township 14, and range 7, levied upon as the property of Wm. W. Pruett to satisfy said execution.

M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

nov-12-4

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 22nd day of October 1887, in favor of Crutcher & Co. and against J. T. and W. H. Henderson, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 14th day of November 1887 at new Davisville in Calhoun county, Ala., at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale the following described personal property to-wit: Four Mules, two Cows, and two Yearlings, levied upon as the property of the above described defendants to satisfy said execution.

M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

nov-5-4

To Rent—The Alexander place, a fine farm. Apply to E. L. ARNOLD, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

Attachment Notice

Draper Riddle Land Co.,

S. W. Vogelbaum & Son, Defts.,

First National Bank of Anniston, Garnishee.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

In Circuit Court.

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted in said court by the issuance of an attachment against the defendants, S. W. Vogelbaum & Son; that said defendants are non residents of the State of Alabama, whose particular place of residence is some where in the State of Georgia, but just exactly where is not known; that said writ of Attachment has been by the Sheriff of Calhoun county, Ala., returned to me, the Clerk of said court after having been by him executed by summoning as co-defendants D. T. Parker, President of the First National Bank of Anniston, Alabama, which is indebted to or has in its possession or under its control property belonging to said defendants; and that therefore to notify said defendants of the issuance of said attachment and the said execution thereof. Also that said cause stand for trial at the term of said court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same on the 20th day of February 1888.

Given under my hand this 24th day of October 1887.

J. S. P. WEAVER, Clerk.

Oct 29-31 C. C. C. C. Ala.

PATENTS. Invented. Wm. G. Bender, 25 St. Louis St., Jacksonville, Fla. S. Patent Office. 12 years' experience. Send sketch or model or request for patentability. Correspondence solicited.

The Republican.

Rates of Advertising.
Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mr. Jno. Journey has his new house almost completed.

Capt. Wm. M. Hames is making a considerable addition to his house.

Mr. Jas. Watson sent to the Republican an enormous turnip this week.

Mr. T. C. Davenport, near Jacksonville, sent in two sweet potatoes about the size of pumpkins.

Mr. Jas. Nunnally is building a considerable extension to his cottage on South Main St.

Mr. Lake Mitchell of Rome, formerly a citizen of this place, was visiting friends here last week.

The Methodist parsonage is nearly completed. It will be a very handsome house when painted up.

The Selma Times states that Mr. W. D. Snow of this county has been licensed as a Baptist preacher.

Mrs. J. Seymour Rodgers, sister of Mrs. Oliver Cooper, of Oxford, died at her home near Griffin Ga., a few days ago.

Not a single house in town for rent and several people wanting to rent houses. This ought not to be so. Build houses.

Mr. Gaboury, of the Jacksonville Land Company, has been on an extended visit to Birmingham, Montgomery, Columbus, Ga., and other cities.

Fresh Bread.
I will have a lot of fresh steam baked bread Saturday, for sale.
I. A. Woods.

Mr. Pete Hammond has resigned his place in the Express service at Selma to go into business with his father, who will, in a short while, open up a mercantile and family grocery business here.

Mr. Jake Green, who was stricken with paralysis some days ago, and whose serious illness was mentioned in last issue of this paper, is somewhat better at this writing.

The new outfit for the Republican has been received and the paper will probably appear in its new dress next week. The new type are smaller than those now in use, and this difference will give more reading matter to the paper.

Our lady readers will be interested in the Republican's offer of Jacket Pattern from the fashionable establishment of Demorest in New York. Two weeks from now we will print the order which the ladies can clip and forward to Demorest; and that order will secure the pattern.

Cotton receipts fell off this week to some extent, owing to recent dry weather, but notwithstanding this fact they were satisfactory. Jacksonville will receive this season quite double as much cotton as in any former season. The price paid here throughout the season, so far, has been the very top of the market.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Mr. Bernard Gaston, of Montgomery, who has been employed by the Jacksonville Land Company since its formation, and Miss Emma Rowan, daughter of Mr. P. Rowan, of Jacksonville. The marriage will be at St. Luke's church the 16th inst.

Our business men report the volume of trade in Jacksonville the past year greater than for many years previous, and collections this fall satisfactory. Jacksonville has a better and larger extent of country tributary to it, commercially, than any other town in the county and her merchants reap the benefits.

We thank those of our subscribers who have promptly settled subscription accounts on call. Let all other subscribers imitate their good example. We must collect subscription accounts preparatory to change of rate next year, and do not want to have any trouble with any subscriber about it. The amounts generally are small and all can pay with very little trouble.

Cotton has taken a decided turn upward. It is thought that better prices will prevail from now to the end of the season.

Miss Jessie Forney returned from Montgomery Thursday. Miss Sadie Williams returned a few days previous. They had been visiting relatives in the Capital City.

The young man Ogletree, charged with poisoning his father and mother in Talladega county, has been released, since analysis showed there was no poison in the stomachs of the dead people.

Since its reduction in price the Republican has started upon a steady boom in the way of new subscribers. We trust every well-wisher of the Republican will send in at least one name between now and January, with the requisite dollar. Next year will be an unusually interesting one, politically, and the Republican promises to keep fully up with the procession.

Never send abroad for what you can buy in Jacksonville. Patronize your home merchants. It is our merchants mainly on whom the people depend to subscribe to all public enterprises that work to the upbuilding of the town. To enable them to be liberal in this respect we should all give them our patronage when possible. The way many ladies have of sending to cities for goods they could as well buy at home is not good policy. These same ladies do not forget to call on home merchants when they want church and charitable subscriptions.

Mr. Sparks, of Cave Spring, Ga., was in Jacksonville this week trying to buy or lease iron ore lands for the purpose of shipping off the ore. He said to a friend here that he did not find a single owner of iron lands who would consent to lease or sell, preferring to hold their lands subject to the uses of the Jacksonville Land Company. The people of Jacksonville are a unit in support of the Land Company and the mutual confidence that exists between the Land Company, and the people of the town will prove beneficial to all interests. The Land Company is destined to be of incalculable benefit to Jacksonville, and the people of the town do well to give it their cordial support.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

An entire new dress has been ordered for the Republican and will arrive in a short time. The force of compositors has been increased and more reading matter will be given, and the paper otherwise improved. The subscription price will also be reduced after January 1st, 1888, to one dollar a year. But this will not affect accounts past due. Parties now owing us will settle at old prices.

As an extra inducement to subscriptions now, we offer to send the Republican from this date to January 1st, 1889 for one dollar. In every case cash must accompany subscription to the paper. We cannot send the paper out at this price on a credit.

Pay up old scores now and get the improved Republican for over one year for one dollar.

No application for subscription booked unless Cash accompanies the order.

PATTERN FREE.
In each issue of the Republican we send our readers a present of a Pattern of the fashionable establishment of Demorest in New York. This Pattern will be sent to each subscriber as it will be accompanied with a large illustration and pattern of the same. We will send the pattern free to all subscribers who will send us the name of the person to whom they wish the pattern sent. We will send the pattern free to all subscribers who will send us the name of the person to whom they wish the pattern sent.

We sympathize with Senator Morgan and Gen. Forney. Their native ability, their long lives of hard study of political economy and their years of experience in the federal halls of legislation all go for nothing and they must sit at the feet of and learn wisdom of the young bloods of Talladega county who are rejoicing in their first pants and who aspire to boss not only the seventh district but the whole State as well.

Gov. Gordon, of Georgia, has ordered two companies who lease convicts to pay into the state treasury, \$2,500 each, as damages for violations of law. These companies were charged with embezzlement, on proof of which, the governor is authorized, under the Georgia laws, either to cancel the contracts or to impose the fine. In these cases he chose to impose the latter penalty.—Montgomery Dispatch.

PERSONAL CHARMS.

How the Delsartian Theory of Development Benefits Women.

What is the Delsartian method? If ladies can secure cultivation of the voice, so as to read and converse in sweetly modulated yet strong and deep tones, and by the same course of training acquire grace of carriage and the development of chest and lungs that ensures health and adds to personal charms, the methods employed are worthy of investigation.

So thought our reporter, who called upon Mme. Gray, the noted teacher of Oratory and Physical Culture at one of our leading hotels. "As he entered the room a lady fell but well proportioned came with graceful movement toward him. A well shaped head, crowned with a wealth of iron gray hair, dark, brilliant eyes, beneath finely arched brows, were noted as she approached. When she spoke it was with a voice sweet and low, yet with a wonderful compass.

"What is the secret of this power of vocal expression you seem to have?"

"Secret? there is no secret," laughed Mme. Gray. "Time was when I had one of the weakest and thinnest of voices. Any one can accomplish what I have done. It is so easy to acquire a full, resonant voice, that will never tire or grow hoarse. All vocal disabilities may be overcome, hesitation, stammering, stuttering, soon disappear under proper training."

"Does this training affect the physical system?"

"Yes, it will develop the bust to almost ideal perfection. Gentlemen will add four or five inches chest measurement in as many months."

"It is desirable from a point of beauty, then?"

"Yes, ladies gain the roundness of waist, taper of arm and hand, and the perfect poise, ease and grace in movement, that add so much to personal charms."

"Health, I should think, would be benefited, also?"

"Indeed it is. Lung and throat troubles decrease, narrow chests and thin arms are developed, and female weaknesses largely overcome."

"It seems to be a regular panacea?"

"No, I am sorry to say that some organs cannot be made good in this way after they have been injured as mine were by a sojourn near a southern swamp. Before I tried physical culture and Warner's safe cure I was a confirmed invalid. I was consumptive in early life, and it is only a few years since I ever came a serious liver trouble. I owe much to Warner's safe cure, and I do not hesitate to acknowledge it."

"And the consumption tendency?"

"Disappeared after the use of this remedy, and when I had learned how to breathe. Not one in twenty breathe in such a way as to fill the air-cells, to expand the strong muscles at the base of the lungs, which should do the labor of expelling air. Hence, if kidney disease prevails, the lungs affected by the kidney poisoned blood soon give way."

"Is not your system the Delsartian theory?"

"Yes, and I greatly rejoiced when this grand teacher gave to the world his ideas. They corresponded to those I had long taught, for I am a pioneer in this work and have devoted life and energy to teaching the world that women may gain vocal accomplishments, health, grace and beauty all at the same time by these methods of cultivation."

"You are yet teaching?"

"Yes, at the School of Oratory and Physical Culture at Syracuse, N. Y., a permanent institution, now in very successful progress."

Internal Revenue Figures in Alabama.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—[Special.]—The report of the commissioner of internal revenue contains Alabama figures of interest. It shows that collections in Alabama are \$78,842.76; number of distilleries registered and operated 59. Of these three are grain and 56 fruit. There are eight legal tobacco manufacturing factories using 103,022 pounds of materials. The number of illicit stills seized was 27, 24 of which were destroyed, and the remaining three removed. There was collected under the oleomargarine law \$1,236.88.

Col. Fellows, who was re-elected Attorney General of New York in the late election in that State by a handsome majority, is a Southern born man and was a Confederate soldier.

SATISFACTION.

At the White House Over the Election in New York.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—There is every evidence at the White House of satisfaction at the result of the election in New York. They have very little to say, but are evidently delighted. The president has received numerous congratulatory dispatches, and he saw several callers to-day. Senators Cockrell, Vest, Call and Pugh, and Representatives Crane, Beard and Breckenridge called and all congratulated the President, themselves and the party in general, over the results of the election. The President has no comments on the result to make public. Col. Lamont was well pleased, but did not care to talk much for publication. He said: "The result is extremely gratifying, of course. I do not see how the republicans can hope to carry New York now. They had many things to their advantage in this contest, and if they were ever going to carry the State they should have done so this time. They have won nothing since the Presidential election, and I don't see how they can hope for anything from New York in the future."

The Philadelphia Record says "a national congress of farmers will assemble in Chicago on November 10 to deliberate upon matters pertaining to their general interests. The multiplicity of combinations, trusts, and their speculative conspiracies to put up the prices of goods which the farmers buy, and to put down the prices of the staples which they sell, has at last aroused them to the necessity of self-defense. This assemblage at Chicago will be an important body, and its proceedings will be of interest to the people in all parts of the country who live on bread and meat."

At a meeting at the office of Troy, Tompkins & London, in Montgomery, Nov. 10th, the Board of Directors of the Elyton Land Company declared a script dividend of \$2,400,000, or 1200 per cent. per share. It is proposed to issue 6 per cent. bonds to take up the script dividend. The dividend was predicated on land notes held by the Elyton Land Co. A meeting of stockholders will ratify the action of the Board of Directors.

Pennsylvania has been a protective tariff State from "way back. It is the home of Mr. Randall and of Pig Iron Kelly—the great protection apostles. Its wealth of coal and iron ore is equalled only by Alabama. Pittsburgh, the great Iron City of the United States, and Philadelphia the greatest manufacturing city of the Union, are within her boundaries. Lancaster county, which leads all others in the country in value of agricultural productions, is within 60 miles of Philadelphia. Yet at a meeting of the Agricultural Society of that county held last week the assertion was made that raising wheat in that county is no longer profitable.—Livingston Journal.

The election in New Jersey on Tuesday was for members of the Legislature. There was no State ticket voted for, and this Legislature will not have the choosing of a Senator in the United States Congress. The fact that the Republicans obtained a majority of the Legislature does not amount to anything, as it has frequently happened that in general elections the Democrats elect their State ticket, while the Republicans secure the Legislature. This is due to the peculiar way in which the Republicans years ago, when they had the power, districted the State. New Jersey has never voted for a Republican candidate for President but once, and that was for Grant in 1872 in preference to Greeley.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Judging from an editorial in the Birmingham Age, Mr. Sam Noble is disposed to disparage the city of Birmingham. We do sincerely wish all our people could talk up their own city without trying to pull down or disparage other places. It is wrong in principle and silly in practice.—Gadsden Times.

An Awful Accident.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—A horrible accident occurred here this afternoon. A naphtha gas tank exploded, killing Supt. J. B. Hawley's little son Walter, who was sitting on the tank. He was hurled eighty five feet, and mutilated beyond recognition.

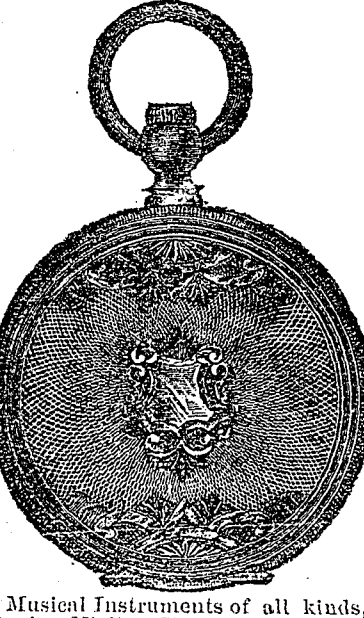
A PERSON WANTED.

Male or Female—in every township in N. Y. State to take orders for a standard historical work of surprising beauty, usefulness, and accuracy, which sells at sight. Liberal commissions. Particulars on application. You can make \$10 to \$20 per month. Full instructions. Address: Phillips & Hunt, 505 Broadway, N. Y.

Jacksonville Hotel.

I. A. WOODS, Prop'r.
Lately refitted and refurnished throughout. Clean, comfortable rooms. Guests will receive every attention. Rate of board and service.

Send To A. B. FRY'S FOR Watches, Jewelry Clocks &c.



Musical Instruments of all kinds, Banjos, Violins, Harps, Accordions, &c. Watch repairing and engraving done, send your repairing by mail or express and the charges for returning will be paid. All Goods warranted as represented and work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Remember

ABE B. FRY'S
Most Reliable Jewelry and Music house in Anniston.
Noble street near 10th Oct 8th.

Tax Collector's Appointments.

SECOND ROUND.
The undersigned Tax Collector of Calhoun county will attend the appointments given below for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1887. I will be in Jacksonville the last ten days in December for the purpose of receiving tax from all parts of the county. All tax is delinquent after the last day of December 1887.
Beat 1—Jacksonville, Thursday, November 3rd.
Beat 2—Four Mile Springs, Friday, November 4th.
Beat 3—Weavers Station, Saturday, November 5th.
Beat 4—DeArmanville, Tuesday, November 6th.
Beat 5—Choccolocco, Wednesday, November 7th.
Beat 6—Davisville, Thursday, November 8th.
Beat 7—White Plains, Friday, November 9th.
Beat 8—Cross Roads, Saturday, November 10th.
Beat 9—Canaan's School House, Monday, November 11th.
Beat 10—Bynum, Tuesday, November 12th.
Beat 11—Solapur Springs, Wednesday, November 13th.
Beat 12—Polkville, Thursday, November 14th.
Beat 13—Alexandria, Friday, November 15th.
Beat 14—Cross Roads, Saturday, November 16th.
Beat 15—Canaan's School House, Monday, November 17th.
Beat 16—Allsaps Hill, Tuesday, November 18th.
Beat 17—Hollingsworth's, Wednesday, November 19th.
Beat 18—Pecks Hill, Thursday, November 20th.
Beat 19—Ladiga, Friday, November 21st.
Beat 20—Cross Plains, Tuesday, and Wednesday, November 22nd and 23rd.
Beat 21—Oxford, Monday and Tuesday, December 5th and 6th.
Beat 22—Amistown, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Dec 7th, 8th and 9th.
D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.

State Normal SCHOOL JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

This school, established for the training of teachers, opened with enlarged faculty and increased facilities. In connection with the Normal Department, and as auxiliary to it, a thorough course of primary and academic instruction is open to all. Music, both Vocal and Instrumental, and Art, are taught by first-class instructors.

At the beginning of the Winter term, Jan. 2d, 1888, a complete commercial course will be established.

FACULTY:
C. B. GIBSON, A. M., President, Mathematics and Natural Sciences.
J. GOODYKOOTZ, Psychology and Pedagogics.
L. G. HAMES, English and Mathematics.
MISS EFFIE McCOMBS, Natural Sciences, English and Elocution.
MRS. IDA J. WOODWARD, Principal Primary Department.
MISS MARIE DUPLISSIS, Music.
MISS ELLA McCOMBS, Art.
J. J. McKEE, Penmanship.

RATES OF TUITION.
Normal Department \$4.00 per month.
Primary Department 1.50 " "
Fourth and Fifth Grades 1.25 " "
Fourth and First Grades 2.50 " "
Collegiate Department 2.00 " "
Sophomore Class 3.00 " "
Junior and Senior Classes 3.50 " "
Instrumental Music 2.50 to 4.00 " "
Art 2.50 to 4.00 " "
For catalogue, address: C. B. GIBSON, A. M., President Faculty.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AGT.
Jacksonville Ala.
Two Good Home Companies to wit: Georgia Home, Central City, Ga. Ala.

THE BIGGEST YET! J. N. M. CARPENTER, EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE.

The largest and best selected stock of

Family Groceries,

Confections, Wooden-ware, Hollow-ware, Glass-ware, Crockery, Tobaccos, Cigars of best brands and

EVERYTHING

Kept in a first-class, large and fully stocked Family Grocery Store, at prices that will astonish the natives for cheapness.

Country Produce Bought & Sold.

Give him a call before buying your goods. He will not be undersold by any house in the county.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest!!

We have just received a full stock of

FRESH GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

Hams, Bacon, Flour, Meal, Rice, Grits, Hominy, Oat and Graham Flakes, Graham Flour, Sugar, Brown, Light Brown, Granulated, Leaf and Pulverized, Coffee, Parched and Green, Tea, Black, Green and Mixed, Sardines, Oysters, Salmon, Chip Beef, Corned Beef, Canned Peaches, Pears, Pine Apples &c.

ALSO A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, BASKETS & C.

ALSO

HARDWARE,

Class Ware, Queens Ware &c. Wagons, Buggies and Harness.

BAGGING AND TIES THIS SEASON.

Goods to the amount of \$1 delivered free of charge within the corporate limits. We want 100 dozen Eggs, 200 Chickens, 50 pounds of Butter. We are anxious to please. Call and examine our prices. Respectfully,
aug 20th PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Livery and Sale Stable, MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses, careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.
mar 21-M.

J. T. NUNNELLY. J. J. SKELTON.

NUNNELLY & SKELTON, UNDERTAKERS

Will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes &c. Prompt attention will be given to all orders. Place of business East side of public square, Jacksonville, Ala.
sept 19th NUNNELLY & SKELTON.

A. L. STEWART AND BROTHER

Have just received a nice line of

General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Notions, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gents' Ready-Made CLOTHING,

LATEST STYLE.

BAGGING AND TIES,

FLOUR, MEAT, MEAL, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, SYRUP, FINE CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CROCKERY, TIN-WARE, AND EVERYTHING KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT AT

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

aug 27th

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA.

Founders and Machinists and Practica Mi-wrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys,

Cearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.

We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

Fashion Fads.

Moire is the rage of the season. Sleeves are undergoing a change. Dark green felt hats are in favor.

Plush is received in fashionable favor.

Silver, gold and steel braids appear on dressy jackets.

The short visette mantle is the wrap for full dress.

Coat sleeves are a matter of course on tailor made suits.

Jackets are worn by young women, regardless of older ones, this fall.

Wraps for street wear are made of cloths of exquisitely fine quality.

All frocks, unless tailor cut and made, have full draperies on the bodice.

There is a threatened change from high collures to moderately low ones.

Parisian women are again wearing the hair massed on the back of the head.

The coat-sleeve is not the universal favorite now that it has been in the past.

Sardinian is a new shade of deep dull green that is very fashionable this fall.

None but street suits and walking dresses are made with coat sleeves this fall.

Silk embroidery, passementerie and braiding are the trimmings of the season.

Stockings and gloves in Sardinian green attest the popularity of this new shade.

Silk puffs are tastefully let in the upper part of the sleeves of many frocks.

Tight fitting jackets of velvet and velveteen are worn in the house with a variety of skirts.

Black trimmings, jet, passementerie and braids are much in vogue for trimming colored frocks.

Distinctive elegant and a refined blending of color are the characteristics of the new street dress.

Lace is more used in millinery and dress decoration than ever, and all kinds of laces are in vogue.

Many pretty house frocks from Paris are braided with silver, steel and gold soutache put on in close rows.

Lace fichus attached to high dog collars of ribbon, decorated with lace and beads, are shown among toilet novelties.

The fichu collarettes of beads, steel, silver, gold and jet passementerie are a feature in this fall's accessories of the toilet.

Handkerchiefs are very small, very sheer and dainty, and in colorings as endless as the prismatic shadings of the rainbow.

Felt is restored to popular favor for bonnets as well as for hats, and the new felts are beautifully soft, pliant and smooth finished.

Fancy handkerchiefs come in tinted tatters in the new shades of red, blue and heliotrope, with the initial or monogram crest or flower designs embroidered in the corner in white.

Steel and silver net passementerie collarettes and fichus, made effective with opal tinted beads, are used on dinner and reception gowns of beguiling tulle, moire of any color white or black. Many of the imported frocks have belts fastening over the long points in front. Others have neither points nor belts, but a full plastron drape over the front of the bodice and down the skirts to the bottom.

The handkerchief is fancifully worn, like a flower or corsage bouquet peeping out of the bosom from the waistcoat or jacket pocket, or tucked into the waistcoat or jacket pocket, or tucked into the belt or sash that girdles the waist, and its colors are flower like, and so is its size and adjustment.

Unless the material of the dress is very thick, sleeves are frequently arranged in narrow plaits or tucks, above the elbow, with a puffing at that point, and then made very plain and tight from thence to the wrist, where they are fastened with a row of small bullet shaped buttons.

In all cases wraps fit closely to the figure in the back and are quite bouffant over the shoulders, but they may be loose in front or partly fitted to the figure. The trimming is all used in lengthwise lines, never as a border at the bottom, and this has a tendency to give additional height, and is well adapted to conceal defects in the figure of a stout woman, when the plump beauty of youth becomes the hateful embolism of middle age.

Family Pride.

Lincoln Boy—My father's been laid up sick for a week.

"That's nawthin', my dad's been laid up two weeks."

"My father has a felon his finger as big as a thumb."

"That's nawthin', my father has a carbuncle on his neck bigger'n a goose egg."

"(Another pause.)"

"The doctor says my father won't be able to work for a month."

"And the doctor (triumphantly) he says my dad'll likely die!"

Lincoln (Neb.) State Journal.

A good listener is appreciated more than a good talker.

Dreaming Extraordinary.

Twenty years ago a bachelor in Oakland dreamed of visiting a family consisting of parents and two little girls, who were unknown to him in his waking hours.

From that time forth he continued to dream of them for a score of years. He saw the woman grow from childhood to womanhood. He was present at the closing exercises when they graduated. In fact, he shared all the pleasures and griefs of this family.

His friendship to his dreamland friends seemed so real that he often remarked that he felt certain he would know them in reality at some future time.

Two months ago he saw in a dream the husband die and from that time ceased to dream of them for the first time in a period of twenty years. About six weeks ago he was astonished at receiving a letter from New York City, the writer being the widow of a cousin of his, with whom he had never had any intercourse since his boyhood, over thirty years. The widow wrote that she wished to make San Francisco her future home. After exchanging a few letters it was arranged for him to meet her and the two daughters at an Eastern train on a certain day. On their arrival imagine his surprise to see his dream friends.

They were equally so when he related his strange series of dreams in which they figured. He told them incidents of their past lives, which he could not have known under any ordinary circumstances. He described their former home, even to the furniture and household ornaments, which was correct in every particular. The sequel is that he recently married the widow, and is living happily in this city.

The St. Louis Republican says that we protect the salt industry by a tariff in order to develop and expand it by stimulating production. While this protection is given them, they are forming a salt trust to limit and contract the output. Not satisfied with the profit they are now making, they desire to raise the price by creating a monopoly.

The Republican might have added that this is what the iron producers have been doing for years and the production is regulated by a sliding scale in such a way that as the price of iron goes down each furnace reduces the amount sold and though turning out the same amount all the time the amount put on the market is reduced to keep up the price.

The present scarcity of coal is another instance of the same system of trading upon the necessities of the people by creating an artificial scarcity. It would be hard to convince the world that the demand for coal had more than doubled itself in one year while the production has not been increased. Everybody knows that new mines have been opened every year by which the production has been greatly increased and the mines now opened could easily supply the demand if they were worked to their full capacity.

It is these things that give the Labor organizations their strength and that will bear bitter fruit in the future unless something is done to check it.

Eloquence of Modulation.

Omaha Dame—"So you are named after your father? I suppose, though, your mama has some pet name for you."

Little Boy—"No. She calls me Will, same as she does papa."

"When she is in another room and calls I don't see how you can tell which one she means, you or your papa?"

"Oh, that's easy enough. She always calls me kind of coaxing, you know."—Omaha World.

Unfounded Fears.

Friend (to young author)—"How is your new book going, Charley?"

Young Author (dubiously)—"It's going pretty fast. I've already given away five hundred copies."

Fried—"Five hundred copies? Why, I congratulate you, old boy. I was afraid you wouldn't be able to give away more than half that number."—New York Sun.

NOTICE NO. 6887.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., October 21, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 25, 1887, viz: Daniel Weir, Homestead 1957, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 12, T. 28 N., R. 10 E., S. 12.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wm. L. Indo, John W. McDaniel, Abraham S. Heath, John H. Maxwell, or Abella, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

To Rent

The Alexander place, a fine farm. Apply to R. H. HARRIS, Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 6887.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., October 21, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 25, 1887, viz: Mary Robinson, widow of Wm. G. Robinson, Homestead 1957 for the S½ SW¼, Section 21 T. 13 S. R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wm. L. Indo, John W. McDaniel, Abraham S. Heath, John H. Maxwell, or Abella, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

NOTICE NO. 6887.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., October 21, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 25, 1887, viz: Mary Robinson, widow of Wm. G. Robinson, Homestead 1957 for the S½ SW¼, Section 21 T. 13 S. R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wm. L. Indo, John W. McDaniel, Abraham S. Heath, John H. Maxwell, or Abella, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

NOTICE NO. 6887.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., October 21, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 25, 1887, viz: Mary Robinson, widow of Wm. G. Robinson, Homestead 1957 for the S½ SW¼, Section 21 T. 13 S. R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wm. L. Indo, John W. McDaniel, Abraham S. Heath, John H. Maxwell, or Abella, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

NOTICE NO. 6887.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., October 21, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 25, 1887, viz: Mary Robinson, widow of Wm. G. Robinson, Homestead 1957 for the S½ SW¼, Section 21 T. 13 S. R. 10 E.

HOW DO WE DIG OUR GRAVES?

We must eat or we cannot live. This we all know. But do we all know that we die by eating? It is said we dig our graves with our teeth. How foolish this sounds. Yet it is fearfully true. We are terrified at the approach of the cholera and yellow fever, yet there is a disease constantly at our doors and in our houses far more dangerous and destructive. Most people have in their own stomachs a poison, more slow, but quite as fatal as the germs of those maladies which sweep men into eternity by thousands without warning in the times of great epidemics. But it is a mercy that, if we are watchful, we can tell when we are threatened. The following are among the symptoms, yet they do not always necessarily appear in the same order, nor are they always the same in different cases. There is a dull and sleepy feeling; a bad taste in the mouth, especially in the morning; the appetite is changeable, sometimes poor and again it seems as though the patient could not eat enough, and occasionally no appetite at all; dullness and sluggishness of the mind; no ambition to study or work; more or less headache and heaviness in the head; dizziness on rising to the feet or moving suddenly; furred and coated tongue; a sense of a load on the stomach that nothing removes; hot and dry skin at times; yellow tinge in the eyes; scanty and high-colored urine; sour taste in the mouth, frequently attended by palpitation of the heart; impaired vision, with spots that seem to be swimming in the air before the eyes; a cough, with a greenish-colored expectoration; poor nights' rest; a sticky slime about the teeth and gums; hands and feet cold and clammy; irritable temper and bowels bound up and costive. This disease has puzzled the physicians and still puzzles them. It is the commonest of ailments and yet the most complicated and mysterious. Sometimes it is treated as consumption, sometimes as liver complaint, and then again as malaria and even leprosy. But its real nature is that of constipation and dyspepsia. It arises in the digestive organs and soon affects all the others through the corrupted and poisoned blood. Often the whole body—including the nervous system—is literally starved, even when there is no emaciation to tell the sad story. Experience has shown that there is put one remedy that can certainly cure this disease in all its stages, namely, Shaker Extract of Roots or Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. It never fails but, nevertheless, no time should be lost in trying other so-called remedies, for they will do no good. Get this great vegetable preparation, (discovered by a venerable nurse whose name is a household word in Germany) and be sure to get the genuine article.

GIVEN UP BY SEVEN DOCTORS. Shaker Extract of Roots or Seigel's Syrup has raised me to good health after seven doctors had given me up to die with consumption.—So writes R. F. Grace, Kirkmanville, Todd Co., Ky.

HE HEARD OF IT JUST IN TIME. "I had been about given up to die with dyspepsia when I first saw the advertisement of Shaker Extract of Roots or Seigel's Syrup. After using four bottles I was able to attend to my business as well as ever. I know of several cases of chills and fever that have been cured by it." So writes Mr. Thos. Pullum, of Taylor, Geneva Co., Ala.

WORTH TEN DOLLARS A BOTTLE. Mr. Thomas P. Evans, of the firm of Evans & Bro., Merchants, Hometown, Accomack Co., Va., writes that he had been sick with digestive disorders for many years and had tried many physicians and medicines without benefit. He began to use Shaker Extract of Roots or Seigel's Syrup about the 1st of Jan. 1887, and was so much better in three weeks that he considered himself practically a well man. He adds: "I have at this time one bottle on hand, and if I could not get any more I would not take a ten dollar bill for it."

All druggists, or Address A. J. White, Limited, 54 Warren St. N. Y.

Application to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term Oct. 27th, A. D. 1887.

This day came D. C. Savage, Administrator of the estate of D. L. McKee, deceased, and filed in court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell a certain house and lot in Cross Plains, Ala., set out and described in said application as the property of said estate, for the purpose of paying the debts thereof, upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is ordered that the 12th day of December, 1887, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to Catherine Hood and her husband, T. W. Hood and A. D. McKee, non-residents, living at Canby, Marion county, Fla., and W. H. McKee, of Anderson county, State of South Carolina, a d all others interested to be and appear in said Probate Court on said 12th day of December, 1887, and contest said application if they think proper, that a copy of the first issue of this notice be forwarded by mail to said non-residents.

EMMETT P. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Residence for Sale.

House and lot on depot street, 5 rooms to house. Lot 450 feet front, depth about 200 feet. House and part of lot will be sold or good building lot without building on it will be sold off the lot; or the whole will be sold together as the buyer may wish. A bargain. Apply to Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Co. Jacksonville Ala.

Handkerchiefs for Ladies and Gentlemen.

The largest stock ever offered, at prices unheard of. Our Ladies', Hemstitched, Colored, Borders, Fast Colors, 5c and 10c. You would not be hurt to pay 10c to 25c for them.

PRINTS,

Your choice 5c per yard, 20 yards for one dollar standard brands,

Kerr's Spool Cotton,

Best in the World.

50C PER DOZEN.

Turkey Red Damask, Oil Cloths, 30c per yard, usual price for inferior goods 50c per yard. Our stock of Red and White Flannel is large, and we guarantee to save you at least 25c on the dollar in your purchases of Flannels alone. Lindsays, all wool, 10c per yard. Cabot 4-4 Bleaching, Face prices. Anniston Sheet, 7-8, 5c per yard. This week only. Ladies' Jerseys, of every kind and description. Our Leaders only 75c. It is a beauty. Our stock of LADIES' COLLARS and CUFFS cannot be equalled in Anniston. Pure Linen Cape Collar only 10c. All other grades just as cheap.

SHOES! SHOES!!

We are now receiving our Fall stock of over 300 cases, every pair made expressly for our retail trade, and solid throughout, and warranted by us in every instance. Our prices are fully one-fourth less than formerly, and there is no competition that we cannot discount. 3000 pairs children's school shoes from 65c to \$1.20. You must see this stock of Shoes to appreciate them in North Alabama. Remember price is not always the test of quality. Let everybody, great and small, give the

BARGAIN HOUSE A CALL.

E. J. COBB,

10th Street Red Front Store.

NOTICE NO. 6763. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 19, 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 25, 1887, viz: Daniel Weir, Homestead 1957, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 12, T. 28 N., R. 10 E., S. 12.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wm. L. Indo, John W. McDaniel, Abraham S. Heath, John H. Maxwell, or Abella, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

G. J. BRIANT, Rome Ga.

G. J. Briant sells Cincinnati Beer by the keg or bottle. When you want any send your orders to him at Rome, Ga.

G. J. Briant gives special attention to C. O. D. orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whisky send to him at Rome, Ga.

G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your jugs to him and he will wet them for you.

Lumber & Shingles.

Messrs. Nunnelly & McReynolds have recently erected a No. 1 steam saw mill and shingle machine, three and a half miles south of Jacksonville and are now prepared to fill orders promptly for all kinds of yellow pine lumber and shingles at moderate prices. Orders left with Crow Bros., Jacksonville, will receive prompt attention. Extra fine body of timber to saw from.

HEART BILLS A SPECIALTY.

NUNNELLY & McREYNOLDS, apr24th.

Farms for Sale.

Eighty acres on Jacksonville and Possom Shout road. Forty acres on each side dirt road near Chocoma. Also 60 to 75 acres bottom and 200 acres in all, 6 miles north Jacksonville and 2 miles from Nisbet's mill. Seventy-five acres in cultivation. Also 80 acres near Weavers Station. Large quantities of sand stone on the land. Railroad passes through it. Cheap. For particulars of the above lands apply to Jacksonville Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agency.

Suits from \$6.00 to \$33.00. Overcoats from \$4.50 to \$35.00.

We must not forget to tell you our line of FURNISHING GOODS & HATS is all you wish. A call is respectfully solicited.

THE FAMOUS

ONE PRICE HOUSE,

CORNER NOBLE AND NINTH STREETS. Anniston, Ala.

ANNISTON BARGAIN HOUSE!

Red Front Store

TENTH STREET,

Received last week 50 cases goods, and are again dispensing to the people of this city and surrounding country greater bargains than

EVER BEFORE.

Ever article is marked down from one-fourth to one-half the prices charged by other houses for the same

GRADES OF GOODS.

This is a starter to let the multitudes find out where our new quarters are.

JEANS.

Good and Heavy.....12½c Extra Heavy.....10½c School Boys, all wool.....25c Tennessee, all wool, 9 oz.....35 to 40c

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

At prices never before quoted in this city.

HOSIERY.

Children's Hose, usually sold for 15c to 25c per pair; our price for this week 5c to 10c. Children's Hose, Full Regular, worth 35c to 50c, for 15c to 20c. This is the greatest bargain ever offered. Ladies' Hose of every style and quality. Our Leader is the choice of 100 dozen good colors, 8½c, worth usually from 15c to 20c per pair. Our Leader in Full Regular goods, seamless, 25c, would be cheap for 50c per pair.

Handkerchiefs for Ladies and Gentlemen.

The largest stock ever offered, at prices unheard of. Our Ladies', Hemstitched, Colored, Borders, Fast Colors, 5c and 10c. You would not be hurt to pay 10c to 25c for them.

PRINTS,

Your choice 5c per yard, 20 yards for one dollar standard brands,

Kerr's Spool Cotton,

Best in the World.

50C PER DOZEN.

Turkey Red Damask, Oil Cloths, 30c per yard, usual price for inferior goods 50c per yard. Our stock of Red and White Flannel is large, and we guarantee to save you at least 25c on the dollar in your purchases of Flannels alone. Lindsays, all wool, 10c per yard. Cabot 4-4 Bleaching, Face prices. Anniston Sheet, 7-8, 5c per yard. This week only. Ladies' Jerseys, of every kind and description. Our Leaders only 75c. It is a beauty. Our stock of LADIES' COLLARS and CUFFS cannot be equalled in Anniston. Pure Linen Cape Collar only 10c. All other grades just as cheap.

SHOES! SHOES!!

We are now receiving our Fall stock of over 300 cases, every pair made expressly for our retail trade, and solid throughout, and warranted by us in every instance. Our prices are fully one-fourth less than formerly, and there is no competition that we cannot discount. 3000 pairs children's school shoes from 65c to \$1.20. You must see this stock of Shoes to appreciate them in North Alabama. Remember price is not always the test of quality. Let everybody, great and small, give the

BARGAIN HOUSE A CALL.

E. J. COBB,

10th Street Red Front Store.

NOTICE NO. 6763. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 19, 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 25, 1887, viz: Daniel Weir, Homestead 1957, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 12, T. 28 N., R. 10 E., S. 12.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wm. L. Indo, John W. McDaniel, Abraham S. Heath, John H. Maxwell, or Abella, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

G. J. BRIANT, Rome Ga.

G. J. Briant sells Cincinnati Beer by the keg or bottle. When you want any send your orders to him at Rome, Ga.

G. J. Briant gives special attention to C. O. D. orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whisky send to him at Rome, Ga.

G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your jugs to him and he will wet them for you.

Lumber & Shingles.

Messrs. Nunnelly & McReynolds have recently erected a No. 1 steam saw mill and shingle machine, three and a half miles south of Jacksonville and are now prepared to fill orders promptly for all kinds of yellow pine lumber and shingles at moderate prices. Orders left with Crow Bros., Jacksonville, will receive prompt attention. Extra fine body of timber to saw from.

HEART BILLS A SPECIALTY.

NUNNELLY & McREYNOLDS, apr24th.

Farms for Sale.

Eighty acres on Jacksonville and Possom Shout road. Forty acres on each side dirt road near Chocoma. Also 60 to 75 acres bottom and 200 acres in all, 6 miles north Jacksonville and 2 miles from Nisbet's mill. Seventy-five acres in cultivation. Also 80 acres near Weavers Station. Large quantities of sand stone on the land. Railroad passes through it. Cheap. For particulars of the above lands apply to Jacksonville Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agency.

Suits from \$6.00 to \$33.00. Overcoats from \$4.50 to \$35.00.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOV. 19, 1887.

VOL. L. NO. 45.

THE ANARCHISTS.

There has never been an execution in the United States that has attracted so much attention and that has been attended with such dramatic and tragic incidents as that of the man who a few days ago laid down his life in Chicago for a mistaken principle.

The crime for which they were convicted and convicted differed from that of ordinary murder, in that it was a political and sprang more from the mistaken zeal of men who were trying to regulate society after the fashion of their model, than from any malice toward the persons who suffered by the throwing of the bomb.

It was this idea, connected with the fact that they were convicted under a law against Anarchists in general, that secured for the unfortunate men petitions for pardon miles in length and brought to their rescue or the amelioration of their sentence some of the brightest minds of the country.

But neither the thousands of petitions, moved by pity, political motive or a fine sense of justice, the appeals of eloquent counsel before the Supreme Court of the United States, or the scarce less eloquent appeals of men and women to the Governor of Illinois availed anything except in the cases of Fielding and Schwab, whose sentences were commuted to life imprisonment at the last moment.

The day preceding the fatal morning of the 10th, Linn, the most active, the most violent, the most dangerous enemy of society among them all, committed suicide, in the most dramatic and tragic manner conceivable. He employed dynamite, that fatal agent he had learned to make for the destruction of other human lives. Obtaining a cartridge or making one out of two steel pens, he filled it with the deadly explosive and calmly touched it off with a candle, reading his own death under the most ghastly circumstances. He asked no pardon, made no recantation of principles, expressed no sorrow for the result of the Haymarket riot which sprang from his teachings, and died by the agent he had apostrophized. Truly he dug a pit and fell into it himself.

Parsons, Engel, Fisher and Spies went to the scaffold on the morning of the 11th, cool, daring, defiant, their last words being "hurray for anarchy!" They died a fearful death, man strangulation, while the telegraphic wires flashed the ghastly grotesque particulars of each struggle of the quivering forms to the minutest particular for the delectation of those morbid minds which love to dwell on recitals of human suffering and anguish.

The execution, contrary to all expectation, was attended with little excitement in Chicago and no violence whatever; whereas the thoughtless press of the country at once cried out, "Anarchy is dead! See how the Law has throttled Anarchy!"

But the funeral of these terribly misguided and fanatical men told a different story, even under the strictest conditions imposed by authorities of Chicago. Instead of the meagre number of true hearted kinsfolk who may follow, even to a distant grave, the body of a felon they once loved; a vast assemblage from many walks of life attended the funeral of these Anarchists, and by badges and symbols gave the world to know that they not only pitied their fate, but that they agreed with their direful doctrines.

One hundred thousand scowling faces; hundreds of women in deep mourning; the scarlet banner that draped the bier; the suppression of all more noisy demonstration; the stern determination that marked the faces of the working men who had dropped their vocations to honor the men of blood and terror, all bespoke a different conclusion from that of the day before, and journalists who but yesterday cried, "Anarchy is dead," shook their heads at the ominous signs and asked themselves and the country the question, "Have we killed Anarchy, or have we but watered it with the blood of men?"

Time will tell the story, whether it was best to magnify these men as martyrs or to have consigned them to forgetfulness with common felons in the penitentiary of the State. Let us ask ourselves this question: Who occupies the greatest share of men's thoughts and some men's admiration, Schwab the common convict at Joliet or August Spies who is dead and whose memory is surrounded by a halo of romance?

From all parts of the Union rise ominous mutterings of the discontented, since the execution, and the watchword now is "revenge." Even men in the South join in the startling cry. From Birmingham comes a proclamation of a movement fraught with unutterable disaster to Alabama. "We save our State from these men who want no government and acknowledge no God!"

COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS IN SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

ETOWAH.

Rev. M. K. Clements, of Attalla, and Miss Ida Lowe of Gadsden have been appointed members of the educational board of Etowah county.

J. A. Tallman, tax assessor of Etowah county is an applicant for Probate Judge, to succeed Judge Hamlin resigned. J. L. Turentine, C. A. Heath and A. E. Christman are applicants for tax assessor in event Mr. Tallman is appointed Probate Judge.

The Gadsden Metallic Paint mills shipped twenty-two tons of paint, to Montgomery a few days ago.

Gadsden received diplomas at the Piedmont Exposition at Atlanta on manganese, lime and hydraulic cement.

Gadsden has been holding public meetings to devise means to push the town forward.

W. H. Standifer will start a furniture factory in Gadsden.

Mr. Smith of Chattanooga and Miss Minnie Holly of Gadsden married lately.

In an affray at Gadsden the 13th, Milt Fowler cut Drew Baker in half a dozen places. Baker's wounds are thought to be fatal. Fowler fled.

The Governor has appointed Mr. J. A. Tallman to succeed Judge Hamlin as Probate Judge of Etowah.

CLEBURNE.

The anti-prohibitionists carried Cleburne by 208 majority at the late prohibition election and Cleburne remains wet.

Mr. Wagoner has removed from Oxnana to Heflin.

The News denies that the neighbors of Mrs. Morgan closed their doors to her after her husband was so badly beaten that he died. The News says truly that the people of Cleburne are not of that kind.

Edwardsville is at last to have the bridge across the railroad cut.

It is said the people of Cleburne county are in better financial condition than they were for years.

Edwardsville voted 42 for and 130 against prohibition.

McAlpin and Talliferro, charged with the murder of Wm. Morgan, have been released for want of evidence. The News says it is a deep mystery as to who killed Morgan.

TALLADEGA.

The students at the negro college in Talladeega are kicking against the table fare provided for them.

Mayor Skaggs, of Talladeega, replies to the Montgomery Advertiser and speaks for "progress."

The Talladeega Reporter, which believes in a protective tariff, says: "We place Morgan's claims to a re-nomination upon higher grounds than the question of the tariff simply; we place it upon the high elevated plane of eternal fitness, as it were."

Mr. Jno. R. Barrett, one of the best men in Talladeega, who has been a long while sick with fever, is recovering.

Mr. N. S. McAfee is building a handsome house in East Talladeega.

Miss Rosa Adams, of Talladeega, while out riding some evenings ago was thrown from her horse and painfully hurt.

Work is progressing on the new Blind Institute. There are 175,000 bricks in the foundations.

J. M. Sullivan and S. W. Lanier have bought the Waldo gold mines and will employ fifty hands.

Alfred Giles, a prominent architect of San Antonio, Tex., gives intelligence of a reign of terror inaugurated in Kinney county, Tex., along the Rio Grande, some fifty miles above Eagle Pass, within a radius of twenty miles of El Paso, which is the times bears the name of Fort Clark. There has been established a gang of desperadoes who number thirty odd men and stop at nothing. They have stolen cattle and horses, killed and kidnapped, robbed or murdered every man not in sympathy with them, and whom they could catch. So terrible have been their crimes, and so perfect their organization that, though many of them are known, few arrests have resulted. They are entirely too strong for the local constabulary, and though they work principally at night, have not much fear of daylight. The country is wild, mountainous and very difficult of access. They are acquainted with every foot of it, and easily elude the slack efforts of their captives. Several desperadoes, and small possessions have disappeared, and their deaths are charged to the gang.

J. M. Smith of Green Bay, Wis., President of the Wisconsin Horticultural Society, has but forty acres of land, yet his income from that small tract from average \$60 per day from May 9 to the middle of August. He has 100,000 head of cabbage he is selling at 6 cents per head, and the crop follows strawberries which average 22 cents per acre. High manuring and intensive culture accomplished these notable results.

John C. Fremont is seventy-four years old and is gathering materials for a history of his life, to be written by himself and wife. His curly white hair and whiskers are as neat as when he was a young man. He is kept as well as his health by his wife, the pretty Jessie Benton in spite of her father's protest.

HON. W. L. SCOTT ON PROTECTION.

He illustrates Why a High Tariff is not the Farmer's Best Friend.

"It is not now a question of free trade or protection," said Mr. Scott recently to a New York Herald reporter. "It is a question of reducing the revenue. That is an absolute necessity for the business interests of the country."

"A hundred millions of excess of taxation may be wrong, but it amounts to nothing when you take that hundred millions collected from the people and put it into the hermaphrodite sub-treasury system we have, the locking up of it means 'th' to the business community. Easy money is just as essential to business life as atmosphere to physical existence."

"Now, admitting the necessity of this reduction. How shall it be accomplished? You have two ways of doing it. Duties on imports reduced, or else internal revenue taxation cut down."

The revenue derived from internal revenue taxation is derived mainly from three articles—whisky, beer and tobacco—aggregating together \$15,000,000.

A PROTECTION PAYABLE.

Now, let me tell you a little story that illustrates just what I mean," said Mr. Scott, settling himself in his seat. "Something that came under my own observation last week. I had occasion to visit Pittsburgh to look at a large coal property I own there. A property I had not visited for two years. On the property are employed between fifteen hundred and two thousand men. Its output capacity is about three thousand tons of coal a day. Jumping on the Baltimore and Ohio train I started. On the way I passed a large iron and steel plant. The gang of furnaces there turn out daily 2500 tons of pig iron."

I stopped there for luncheon, with the superintendent, and was much struck by the 'excellence' of the bread at his table, and asked him what the flour it was made out of had cost him."

"It is from Minneapolis," he replied, and cost me \$3.75 a barrel for the flour in this city. "What do the empty barrels cost?" I inquired. "About twenty-five cents," was his answer. That made the flour cost \$2.50 per barrel.

"There are," I told him, "two hundred pounds of flour in a barrel; that makes the flour cost me 10 cents and three-quarter cents a pound. What do you pay for nails?" I inquired.

"Two dollars and sixty cents a keg in Pittsburgh,"

"And the empty kegs?"

"Ten or twelve cents."

"That leaves the manufacturer two cents and a half a pound."

"Now, the manufacturer has to have his profit out of the flour, and so has the commission man. The cost of transporting the flour from Minneapolis to Pittsburgh was 10 cents greater than the cost of transporting iron ore from Michigan to the furnace. Now," said I, "what is a reasonable calculation of what the farmer got for his wheat out of which the flour was manufactured?"

"It is said that he got somewhere between a minimum of forty and a maximum of sixty cents a bushel. Let us say that he got the maximum. That would give him one cent per pound."

"Now, nails are not as cheap in Minneapolis and the West as they are when sold at wholesale in Pittsburgh. The Minnesota farmer will have to pay three cents a pound for nails. He will have to exchange three pounds of wheat for one of nails. That is what it amounts to. Yet that one single manufacturer that I visited in Pennsylvania, leaving all the others aside, could, if worked 365 days in the year, turn out a million tons of iron suitable for the manufacture of nails. And the average cost of this article of nails amounting today, to about forty-two per cent."

"THE FARMER PAYS TOO MUCH."

"I wish to show the farmer how impossible it is that the agricultural interests of this country should be prosperous when compelled to pay forty to fifty per cent. more for everything they consume and everything they have to sell in competition with the markets of the world."

The United States raise about 450,000,000 bushels of wheat annually and consume two-thirds of it. The other 150,000,000 find a market abroad, and the price it obtains fixes the price of the 300,000,000 bushels consumed at home. If the 300,000,000 bushels would bring more in Europe they would go there too.

A JUMBLE IN THE EYE.

The protection theory is the greatest fallacy men were ever deluded by. Whom is the American farmer competing with abroad? He is competing with the ryots of India, who receive five to seven cents a day, and the cheap labor presents in the provinces of Russia. The farmer has no protection, nor can the government give him any. But they can make him pay double for everything he consumes, and that is just what the tariff is doing now."

"Every protectionist tells you that the balance of trade is the surest test of a nation's prosperity. I will not dispute this point. But I ask the protectionist: If this be true from your standpoint, why hasn't our country done something to secure this balance of trade? What are the articles that give us this balance? The answer is, 'Wheat, corn, cotton, oil, beef, cattle, butter, cheese.' Natural products, all of them of them protected by the government."

And what proportion of our manufactured articles protected by a forty per cent tariff, go to help the balance of trade in our favor, compared with the entire amount of our export articles?"

"Go to Louisiana. The sugar planters cannot tell you how wishes protection. For because wages there are \$4 a month for an adult, besides a ration of meat and meat that does not cost more than \$1.50 a month. What does he care about protection for labor? When you ask him why he wants protection he must admit that he wants to protect his Divine Providence and its decree that the soil and climate of Cuba shall be better adapted for raising sugar than the soil of Louisiana."

SHOULD BE PARALLELED.

"As regards the condition of the country, it is certainly good. But this is no argument against my saying that if the tariff were reduced it would be better. As for railway business, I have overdone, I who am probably a director for as many miles of railroad

as any man in the country, would wish to see new lines running parallel to every railroad in the country. Unless more roads are built those now in existence will not be able to transact the business of the country."

Congressman Breckenridge and the Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Your correspondent met Representative Breckenridge, of Kentucky, this morning, and had a long talk with him about matters political. He arrived in Washington night before last, and will return to Kentucky this evening. He said, speaking of Congressional action this winter:

"I think there will be a reduction of the revenue this winter, and I hope and believe that it will be not only a reduction of the surplus, but a reduction also of the burdens of taxation. I think that events have so shaped themselves that no man can stand up in the house this winter and resist a motion to go into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of agreeing upon a bill for the reduction of the revenue. No man will say that the revenue should not be reduced. I think it will be agreed that they should take it up and trust to the intelligence of the House to bring out a good act. Just what the result may be I have no idea, but I think that, among Republicans and Democrats, men of all shades of opinion, who think something should be done, a bill meeting in some way the demands of the occasion will be passed. The revenue will be reduced without increasing the burdens of the people."

"I think Tuesday's elections have settled it that Mr. Cleveland will be re-nominated, and it is settled equally as well unless Congress goes radically wrong that he will be re-elected."

THE LAND BOOM.

Prices Way up Among the Stars—The Danger to be Avoided.

The wonderful land boom of the past year has excited very general attention.

It has not been confined to any one locality, for, as Chauncey M. Depew said, after a visit to the west, "At nearly every one of the trade centres we visited, we found extravagant and unmitigated views of prospective real estate."

Of course the vast army of men engaged, in one way or another in these enterprises, were loath to believe their views either extravagant or untenable. Both they and Depew are right to a certain extent.

Land values have rapidly and permanently increased in this country in the last fifty years. This is especially noticeable in the "jumping" west, along the lines of new railroads.

Thousands of new cities have sprung up, and the growth perfectly astonishing, and great fortunes have been made in real estate.

Land values must continue to increase generally, because the available area of land in the country is now so small that it is rapidly being absorbed in a few years.

One hundred years from now, at the present rate of increase, our population will be 400 to the square mile—twice as many as in the largest European country.

To be a safe speculator, it is necessary to study cause and effect, and the proprietors of Warner's safe cure did in preparing their remedy. Its success is great, because it reaches the cause of disease. Every drop of blood passes through the kidneys, and if they are in sound working order, the blood is purified; if deranged, poison, that should be eliminated, is carried through the blood channels to every part of the system. The poison attacks the kidneys, and to combat it they begin to secrete uric acid. Remedy the cause, put the purifying organs in health and the whole system becomes healthy.

There must be a solid basis for a land boom, however, and it will inevitably result in a crash, cutting big losses and subsequent injurious depression.

Two thousand dollars per front foot for land in some cities might be a judicious investment, in others, very unwise. It is wise to make a forecast of a character indicating a permanent, if slower, growth and increase of value.

Mr. John H. Inman.

New York Evangelist.

We see by the southern papers that the president, in his recent visit to the south, invited Mr. John H. Inman, of this city to accompany him. His consent to have chosen a better man than one who is thoroughly representative of the new south, and especially as it stands in its relations to the north. Mr. Inman is resident of New York, to which he came immediately after the war, and has since made for himself a high position in the business community, in which he is universally respected. At the same time his success here has not made him forget the region in which he was born. Like the true man, and the true son, that he is, he does not forget his dear old mother in her poverty and need, and his greatest happiness and pride is to do what he can to restore her prosperity. Thus he is a connecting link to bind the north and the south, and he is a fitting mark of respect to such a man, that he was invited to accompany the president through that part of our common country for which he has done so much.

It is thought the simple eloquence of a remark made by the wife of Anarchist Fielden to a reporter had more to do with procuring the commutation of his sentence than all the speeches made in his behalf, or the numerous petitions that were sent to the Governor. Mrs. Fielden is a simple and wholly untutored English woman. She said in a grief-stricken, half dazed way:

"I can't understand the whole business. My man was steady and hard-working. My man who worked harder than almost anybody in the neighborhood. He was always good to me and the children. I can't understand why they talk of making away with him. He was a good man, and again, but Lord! speak a bit more, and again, but Lord! I can't mean no harm and I thought no harm. Poor body, he would not hurt a mouse, not he."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14. EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—General Sparks, Commissioner of the General Land Office, has at last been called upon to resign after receiving one of the severest reprimands ever administered by a superior officer to a subordinate. He undertook to criticize Secretary Lamar's decision, and to dictate to him how he should administer the affairs of his department, and the Secretary, in righteous indignation, expressed in one of the sharpest and most dignified letters ever addressed by one official to another, in which he told the Commissioner that he proposed to administer the Department according to law and precedent, and in substance that the Commissioner did not understand the elementary principles of law, closed by saying "that it is due to an orderly and decorous administration of the Government, to important public interests, and the common cause confided to our hands by the President, that the Chief Executive should be allowed to choose a Secretary of the Interior who will conform his administration to your opinions, or to appoint a Commissioner of Public Lands who will administer his Bureau in harmony of spirit and concert of action with the Chief of the Department." The Commissioner's resignation has not been handed in yet, but it is supposed that he is engaged in writing it as he has not been seen at his office for several days.

Word has been received at the Navy Department that Secretary Whitney is still too ill to resume his duties. He is at his home in New York, suffering from nervous prostration, and the officials at the Department do not expect him back for several weeks yet.

It is not generally known that there is in the Treasury Department a Bureau, to which is sent, by the Custom officers of the Government, for examination, a copy of every book, pictorial or otherwise, imported to this country, before it is permitted to pass through the Custom House. Inquiry made at the Bureau discloses the fact, that a large number of books are refused admission every year on the ground that they are immoral and demoralizing. The majority of such books and pictures are from Paris, and brought over only one or two at a time, and in money value are quoted high. Some, however, are from China and a few from Germany. This comparatively unknown Bureau of the Department, in its quiet way, is doing incalculable good to our country in protecting its morals, by placing its stamp of exclusion upon such pictures and literature, as would otherwise flood our country.

It is rumored in a semi-official way at the White House that the name of Secretary Lamar will be sent to the Senate soon after it convenes for confirmation as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and that Postmaster-General Vilas will succeed him as Secretary of the Interior. This has been intimated before, but now there can be no doubt about it. The President and the two Cabinet officers had a very lengthy conference only a few days ago, and it is believed to have been in relation to the coming changes.

The Republican politicians who hang around Washington in the hope of getting some points on the political outlook are more despondent than ever since the November elections. They had strong hopes of carrying New York, and even Old Virginia, but now that they have been beaten again they are at a loss what to do. They concede that the Democratic party is stronger to-day with the people than it was four years ago, and admit that Cleveland will probably be the next nominee. For several days after the election the White House was thronged with the many Democratic Senators and Members of the House in the city, and without exception they all declared their belief to be that Cleveland would be re-nominated almost with acclamation, if not entirely so. Many familiar faces of members of Congress have been seen on the streets the past week, and they were all beaming with good cheer and confidence in the strength of the party in their respective States.

PUNISHED AT LAST.

Alabama's Defaulting Treasurer Gets Fifteen Years as a Convict.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 12.—Ex-State Treasurer Vincent defaulted and fled the State in January, 1883. He was captured in March of this year, and was tried and convicted on two indictments for embezzlement in July. He was arraigned this morning on the third indictment. He made no defense, when the jury was instructed, if they believed the evidence, to bring a verdict of guilty, which they did, and the judge sentenced him to five years in the penitentiary. The state attorneys announced that this made an aggregate of fifteen years, which they deemed sufficient punishment, in which the government concurred, and they dismissed the remaining thirty-six cases. This ends the matter, as the appeals of former convictions will be dismissed.

Mr. William Stewart, of Huntsville, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Madison county, died Sunday afternoon.

STATE NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

Jefferson county offers to sell 200,000 of court house bonds.

The Elyton Land Company will build car works at Birmingham.

Talladeega is soon to have a new newspaper and an extensive job office.

Sollicitor Jno. A. Lusk of the 9th Circuit and Miss Della L. Lusk were recently married at Huntsville.

George Hart, a negro, was lynched near Opelika the 5th. He had murdered a white boy for his money.

Decatur has city bonds for sale that are as good as gold, silver, national bank notes or government bonds.

The Birmingham Iron works is filling a contract for 35,000 feet of cast iron piping for the Natural Gas company.

Birmingham has a lodge of Anarchists numbering thirty persons. They are actively canvassing for recruits.

Conductor T. P. Walters was run over by a switch engine on the belt road at Birmingham a few days ago and killed.

Col. Jno. D. Roquemore, of Montgomery, a well known lawyer, was married to Miss Honnie Brown of Malden, Mass., last week.

E. S. Carpenter, who was formerly a resident of Hanceville, an employee of the E. T. Va. & Co., R. R. deserted his wife and child in Birmingham a few days ago.

The editor of the Eufaula Times has received a pear of the Keefe variety, grown at Smithville, Ga., which measured one way twelve and the other thirteen inches around, and of delightful flavor.

Fullman, the sleeping car builder and a number of New York and foreign capitalists visited Birmingham Monday. It is thought a branch of the Pullman sleeping car works will be put at Birmingham.

Mr. D. M. Spinnery carried to the Hot Blast office, the other day, a horned snake, which he killed up the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad while out hunting the provisions afternoon.

The Coosa mountain tunnel on the Columbus & Western railroad has been driven into the mountain a distance of 120 feet. The contractors have encountered a peculiar hard granite in the tunnel which is very difficult to handle.

The shells of all four of the furnaces being erected at Ensley, Ala., by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company are up and two of them nearly completed, thirty-two of the sixty-four boilers have been set. Two of the furnaces will be finished about the first of January.

Decatur Journal: Two colored men were having a family quarrel on the Sonoma road with knives. One of them, John Gillespie, was accidentally cut, the knife entering the pit of the stomach and penetrating the abdominal cavity and liver. Dr. Taylor attended him, and says it is doubtful if he can recover.

Dr. A. C. Walker, a dentist of Montgomery shot Daisy Harris, a colored woman, who was formerly his mistress, in a lawyer's office at Montgomery the 11th inst. The woman had refused to live with him longer. He was once a respected citizen of Montgomery, but liquor and his strange infatuation for this yellow woman has been his ruin.

There are about seventy-five hands at work on the tunnel in Colvin's mountains, at Alexander gap. If it is not finished by the first of January, the Hamilton & Cincinnati road would have been finished by the first of January. When this road and the Rome & Decatur are finished, Gadsden will have two connections with Chattanooga and one with Nashville and Louisville.

An Honest Physician's Candid Acknowledgment.

Occasionally there are candid and fearless men in the medical profession who, though strict adherents and exponents of a professional "ethics" are yet too noble-minded to be hampered by prejudices and superstitions about "ethics" when suffering humanity is concerned, men who will speak the truth as they know it in behalf of anything, and to whom a proprietary medicine is not a sacred cow nor a bugaboo, simply because it goes by that name, but who investigate its merits by experiments, and when it proves to be what it claims to be, at once step to the front and frankly acknowledge its merits and commend it to suffering humanity everywhere. Such a man is Dr. J. N. Cheney, an eminent and well known physician, living in Ellaville, Shelby county, Georgia, who, in a letter to the Swift Specific Company, dated March 21, 1887, says, in reference to their famous medicine:

"Your famous S. S. S. medicine has revolutionized the old school practice of medicine, of which I am a faithful disciple. The danger of mercurial treatment for blood poison is known to all. The profession has for centuries sought a harmless cure, but in vain, and it had become a settled belief that it could only be cured by mineral and dangerous treatment. But in your medicine a safe and harmless cure for the worst forms of blood poison has been found. Your S. S. S. is a boon to humanity. I have never failed to make a safe, perfect and permanent cure where the patients have followed your directions faithfully."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases.

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3 Atlanta, Ga.

The annual report of Mr. Miller, the commissioner of internal revenue, shows that the receipts of the government from that source are steadily increasing, although a few years ago many of the internal revenue taxes were abolished or lowered. In 1885 the receipts were \$112,221,121; for 1886 they were \$116,902,890; and for the last year, \$118,829,523. And it is estimated that the revenue for the coming year will be \$120,000,000 or more, if no changes are made in the laws.

FINANCIAL RELIEF.

The Effect of Tariff Revision on the Money Supply of the Country.

The present attempt to afford relief to the New York money market by cutting the Treasury of the United States, is a clear case of medicine cut before the horse. Instead of pumping the monetary heart of the Government full of the blood which ought to be freely circulated all over the country, giving life to every vein and artery of industry and trade, as is doing by keeping up war duties, and then bleeding the patients. Congress should remove the danger of National apoplexy, in reducing the present tariff at least one-half. The attempt of the Secretary of the Treasury to reduce the surplus is a revival of the old phlebotomy treatment which killed Washington, according to latest accounts, and is enfeebling seriously the American people. It is as unreasonable to pursue this policy in finance as in medicine. The one thing needful is not the purchase at an enormous premium of undue Government bonds which draw a low rate of interest, but to stop picking the pockets of the people. These tax-ridden people have to pay an enormous nearly twice the rate of interest for their loans, even on good security that the government pays. Yet they are being impoverished and the Treasury filled to a plethora to enrich a few unscrupulous syndicates, monopolies, trusts, combines and swindlers. The surplus should be kept out—not got out. The best prescription for an overfed system is a frugal diet. Dosing with drugs and bleeding and all the other stupidities that rich food is the direct road to death.

It is gratifying to note that there are some New York bankers who seem to understand the situation, and who instead of joining in the general cry for Treasury relief, recognize the state of the case. Attention is called in one Wall Street dispatch to the fact that "the purchase of the entire \$14,000,000 within the time set will only result in paying out of the Treasury what tariff collections will scoop in—or less even than those tariff collections will amount to." The president of the New York Produce exchange, Mr. Orr, says:

"The bottom of the whole trouble is that the Government's revenue is too large for all legitimate expenditures, and that the ordinary circulation is tied up. Congress and not the Secretary, is the only power to give relief to the country. The tariff collections in Wall Street and out that run in much the same vein. The Secretary might push matters temporarily, but permanent relief must be given to Congress."

This sensible suggestion should commend itself especially to members of Congress from the West. There is not one of them all who recognizes the situation. They are all interested in the tariff, but in one Wall Street dispatch to the fact that "the purchase of the entire \$14,000,000 within the time set will only result in paying out of the Treasury what tariff collections will scoop in—or less even than those tariff collections will amount to." The president of the New York Produce exchange, Mr. Orr, says:

"The bottom of the whole trouble is that the Government's revenue is too large for all legitimate expenditures, and that the ordinary circulation is tied up. Congress and not the Secretary, is the only power to give relief to the country. The tariff collections in Wall Street and out that run in much the same vein. The Secretary might push matters temporarily, but permanent relief must be given to Congress."

This sensible suggestion should commend itself especially to members of Congress from the West. There is not one of them all who recognizes the situation. They are all interested in the tariff, but in one Wall Street dispatch to the fact that "the purchase of the entire \$14,000,000 within the time set will only result in paying out of the Treasury what tariff collections will scoop in—or less even than those tariff collections will amount to." The president of the New York Produce exchange, Mr. Orr, says:

"The bottom of the whole trouble is that the Government's revenue is too large for all legitimate expenditures, and that the ordinary circulation is tied up. Congress and not the Secretary, is the only power to give relief to the country. The tariff collections in Wall Street and out that run in much the same vein. The Secretary might push matters temporarily, but permanent relief must be given to Congress."

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

NOVEMBER 19, 1887.

The readiness with which a class of the population of the South took to the idea of "forty acres and a mule," which was to be taken from another class of population, proves that we have good ground South in which the seeds of communism and anarchy may germinate and flourish. Men who preach anarchy in the South should be speedily "regulated."

The Republican plants itself squarely in favor of those policies which are most to the interest of the masses of the people, and hence it naturally opposes a protective tariff tax which oppresses the many who toil in the fields to enrich a few manufacturers. It is not a matter of policy with the paper at all, but one of sincere conviction, based on a sense of justice and fair play. It is abhorrent to all ideas of right and justice to tax one class of people for the enrichment of another class, and this paper can never subscribe to such a doctrine, and be honest with itself and its readers.

Land Commissioner Sparks, who was lately called to sharp account by Secretary Lamar, has tendered his resignation to the President.

The Cross Plains Post has changed hands, Mr. Starke having sold the paper to Hon. Jno. M. Caldwell, of Anniston. Rev. Mr. Brewster will remain in editorial charge of the paper.

The capitalists headed by Mr. Pullman of sleeping car fame and which represented millions upon millions of northern and foreign capital, visited Decatur and Sheffield after leaving Birmingham. As they were on prospecting tour with a view to placing capital in the South, their visit may result in substantial good to Alabama. One German banker among them had two million dollars for investment for parties in Europe. Before leaving Birmingham they expressed themselves as highly pleased with what they had seen in the South and more particularly at Birmingham and South Pittsburg. Among the number was a son of Belmont the great banker of New York, and Robert Lincoln, a son of President Lincoln, who is a lawyer of Chicago.

A tremendous bread riot occurred in London Sunday last in which forty policemen and two hundred working people were killed.

The Protectionists already, under the nom de plume of "Free Trader," "Revenue Reformer" etc., are writing articles to prove that the Democratic party cannot afford to enter upon a reform of the tariff in the face of the approaching presidential election. This is the old makeshift to give more time to lecturers who are gorging themselves at the expense of the masses. It is the old cry of "wolf, wolf." It is, moreover, silly, for was not President Cleveland elected on the distinct pledge that the Democratic party would reform the tariff. The Radical party promised in all its platforms to reform the tariff, but once in power failed to redeem the pledge. The people turned that party out and now have put the Democratic party on trial. And now we have men, professing to be not only Democrats, but revenue reformers, telling us it will lead to defeat if the Democratic party acts honestly and attempts to redeem its pledges to the people. The game won't work. Gentlemen you have cried "wolf" just one time too many.

The Montgomery Dispatch says the people are enquiring, "who is the man to beat Gen. Forney?" This is a mistake. It is not the people who are enquiring, but a few gentlemen who would like to succeed him. The people know who the man is who will succeed Gen. Forney. They have told us his name, and we don't mind letting the Dispatch into the secret. His name is William Henry Forney.

The Manufacturer's Record is a good friend to the South, and it does not think Southern towns help themselves by decrying each other.

Parties in Jacksonville are offering one per cent. premium for county claims. It speaks well for the credit of the county when its paper is sought at a figure above par. Time has been in the history of the county when its paper was discounted ten per cent.

J. H. Smith, a white brakeman on the Georgia Pacific railroad, who lived at Hefflin, fell between two box cars at Anniston, about seven o'clock Thursday and had his left leg cut off. He died Thursday evening about one o'clock.

There is a glorious future for Calhoun county just as sure as the sun will rise Sunday morning, and fortunate is that man who owns dirt in any part of it. A party of New England gentlemen have recently been looking over the county at the farm lands. It is said that the Loan Companies are becoming the farm lands of the South. Land will be higher. The boom will not be confined to the towns or any one particular section of the county.

LET US SUPPOSE.

The tariff tax yields six dollars and seventy-two cents a ton, as a protection or bounty, on every ton of iron made in the United States, or about twenty dollars on every fifty dollars worth of iron made.

Now suppose that Congress should say that the cotton growing interest of the South was in danger from competition with the cotton growing interests of India and Egypt, and that the field labor of the South could not compete with the field labor of India and Egypt (which commands only from seven to fifteen cents a day) and that, therefore, the Federal Government should transfer the protection or bounty now given the iron manufacturers to the cotton growers, in the shape of a bounty. This policy would yield about twenty dollars bounty to every bag of cotton raised, and the farmers of the South would grow rapidly rich from the hundred and thirty million dollars given them each year, and they too could build cotton manufacturing, railroads, cities and palaces.

Suppose that Congress could and should do this thing? Would not there be such a howl go up from the iron men as this country never heard before? Would they not scream for the discontinuance of a policy that provided a government bounty to one industry at the expense of other industries, the enrichment of one class at the expense of another class? Would they not quickly combine to bring a pressure to bear on Congress to undo such legislation?

And yet they expect the farmers to remain perfectly quiet under a condition of things exactly similar, with positions reversed. They even have the cheek to try and convince the farmers that it is to their interest to allow themselves to be taxed to the point of bankruptcy in order that a few manufacturers may be enriched, because, forsooth, manufacturing enterprises afford a limited market for a little garden truck raised by a few farmers who live near them. They say to the farmers, "give us your dollars for bounty and we will give you our nickels for your garden sass."

A very fair arrangement, is't it?

Forfeited Railroad Land.

The Probate Judge has received the numbers of the lands heretofore known as Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad lands, which have been forfeited to the Government and are now open to homestead entry. These lands are some of that in the old sections which the railroad failed to locate within the time allowed by the law making the grant. The forfeited lands comprise about four thousand acres and these lie mostly north of Jacksonville in the northern part of the county. About fifteen hundred acres have already been applied for. Lands that had been selected by the R. Rd. Co. and which now belong to the Alabama Mineral Land Co. are not open to entry.

The meeting of those thirty anarchists in Birmingham drives the Age to these warning notes: "No anarchist need apply for lodgment in the south. If there is one thing this section of the country will not stand it is interference in its affairs by people from other regions, much less such carpet-baggers as anarchists kicked to our streets by foreign countries."

As a result of defective assessments in this state, the available balance in the state treasury is lower than it has been for many years. If the state were called upon at this time to pay the semi-annual interest, it would be reduced to the necessity of using special funds, or the humiliation of borrowing money, without clear authority of law to do so. The assessment for the fiscal year 1888, begins on the 1st of January next. Is it not a good time now to call for a more thorough execution of the assessment laws in the several counties?—Montgomery Dispatch.

One of the Fruits of Protection.

New York Times.

"A Trust" is the final and perfect flower of the policy of protection. The process of growth is about as follows:

"1. Under the plea of establishing new industries and adding work for skilled labor, tax is put upon imported wares.

"2. Encouraged by the privilege of selling dear goods in a protected market, infant industries are started, and the market is overstocked, and competition lowers prices and there is no longer any considerable profit.

"3. Then the infants band together to restrict production, raise price and create monopolies. These are 'Trusts.' They are conspiracies to rob consumers, which could not be successful if the tariff duties, which prevent foreign competition, should be repealed.

"4. The 'Trust' is protected by a 35 per cent. duty; and the 'State and State-Pencil Trust' by a 30 per cent. duty. Thus, through the tariff, the people of this country themselves are made silent and suffering partners in a scheme for robbing themselves."

Editing a Boarding House.

A Lexington editor has gone to Athens to keep a boarding house. If he runs it after the manner in which most country editors live he can make money by taking families of five for fifteen dollars.—Hampton Times.

Cotton rose last week higher in one day than it has done for years. Cause: the shortage of some 600,000 bales in the estimated annual crop. English manufacturers are likely to cry for it before the season is over. An annual shortage might be arranged for the especial benefit of the planter.—Rome Tribune.

REUNION OF THE THIRD ALABAMA CONFEDERATE CAVALRY.

We have received a letter from an old friend of this county who attended the Reunion of the Third Alabama (Confederate) Cavalry, at Camden, in Wilcox county, on a recent occasion; and the writer expresses the highest degree of gratification at the warm welcome extended the veterans by the people of Camden and Wilcox county. Messrs. A. O. Stewart, L. C. O'Bryant and A. B. Ledbetter were all of Capt. Stewart's company who were present from this county. The people of Wilcox did everything in their power to make the reunion a pleasant one. The soldiers were met at the river by conveyances which carried them into Camden. They were escorted to the Fair Grounds, banqueted and shown every courtesy possible. Col. Hagan, of Mobile, the old Commander of the Regiment, was there, and also Col. Rollins, of Wilcox county, and several officers of lesser rank. In all 109 of the glorious and honored old regiment came together. Patriotic speeches were made, Gen. Morgan being among the number of speakers. The regiment will have its next reunion at some point on a railroad, most likely at Selma.

We extract below from the Montgomery Advertiser an account of the reunion, by the Camden correspondent of that paper:

The reunion of the Third Alabama Cavalry has been an important feature of the week.

On Tuesday morning the day appointed for the reunion of the 3rd A. C., opened auspiciously, and quite early the men came flocking into town. The committee on entertainment had provided homes for all that lived at any distance. They were to meet at the livery stable, there to form into line and march out to the fair grounds.

There were just an even ninety-five at the stable when they were ready to start. Leaving the stable at 11 o'clock they marched out to the fair grounds, amid the cheers of straggling citizens and bands of colored women who had not yet gone to the grounds. Reaching the grounds they marched in at once and at a "walk" went around the track. Gen. Hagan and Col. Rollins in command, and J. J. Hawthorne carrying the colors. Returning they formed a line in two ranks in front of the grand stand, which was full to overflowing. There were old ladies present who had not been out of their yards in many months, many having never before seen the fair, and old men who had hobbled on sticks and crutches to see the soldier boys again. There were cheers of course, loud and deep and long, but these were common place in comparison with the cheering that came from the face of old women when that once were fair, and old men that still are brave.

One old lady, the wife of Judge Beck—note the handsome Probate Judge, he says he taken Wilcox county for his wife, and will not marry brought with her an old faded Confederate jacket which in a profusion of tears displayed to all. She had had so the jacket of one of the 3rd, who, since the war, had grown to be very large, weighing quite 300 pounds. She asked him to take the jacket and tell the audience that he wore it in '61. But, at sight of it, the poor man broke into tears and could not reply.

The enthusiasm was unbounded and the cheering, starting again and again, postponed the speeches. Finally, quiet being restored, Prof. Clarence Jones as chairman of committee on entertainment, on the part of the citizens, delivered the speech of welcome. It was short, but eloquent and full of that spirit, which in '61, delighted in sacrifice for the soldier boys. To this Maj. Frank Boykin, of Selma, replied on the part of the organization of the regiment and to the citizens all over the land, all that were able, were swept in to Virginia and Kentucky and those who were not able were stripping themselves to furnish clothing, horses, etc. He reproduced the spirit of those days and brought back the tears that for the moment were drying. The old commander, Gen. Hagan, thought, like Cornwallis, after fighting from speech making, then made a few appropriate remarks, when the committee on entertainment, and to the citizens all over the land, all that were able, were swept in to Virginia and Kentucky and those who were not able were stripping themselves to furnish clothing, horses, etc. He reproduced the spirit of those days and brought back the tears that for the moment were drying. The old commander, Gen. Hagan, thought, like Cornwallis, after fighting from speech making, then made a few appropriate remarks, when the committee on entertainment, and to the citizens all over the land, all that were able, were swept in to Virginia and Kentucky and those who were not able were stripping themselves to furnish clothing, horses, etc.

THAT BANQUET.

There were present about 110 of the company, some of whom in the morning were unable to get horses, and nearly one hundred of the citizens and gentlemen visiting the fair. The supper was bountiful enough to have supplied twice the number and of the finest and best the market and the finest country can afford. From oysters and coffee and back up to fresh pork and corn bread. There was a very variety of bread, meat and desserts. Everything indeed appropriate to such a feast, except liquors. It, indeed, that be appropriate. After supper a permanent organization was effected, with Col. J. J. Hawthorne as President, Maj. Wailes vice-President, Col. Boykin Sec'y., and one from each company as executive committee. After this, eloquent speeches were delivered by Gen. R. C. Jones, Hon. S. H. Baker, Col. Frank Boykin, Maj. Wailes, Mr. Turpin, Hon. Mr. Dale, and others.

At 10 o'clock the company adjourned to meet again at the calling of the President.

LIST OF VETERANS PRESENT.

Gen. James Hagan, Mobile, Col. Joe Robbins, Lower Peachtree; Capt. S. W. Oliver, Portland.

COMPANY A.

Jas. M. Allen, A. J. Peace, C. C. Brown, Coffeeville.

COMPANY B.

Phil Kiser, Pine Apple; W. B. Green, Mat. R. Green, Burnt Corn; R. Horton, Fort Payne; J. H. Watson, Burnt Corn; J. H. Tucker, Monroeville; J. L. Smith, Monroeville; T. A. Nettles, Kenningville; J. H. Lee, Repton; William Levy, Fork.

COMPANY C.

R. L. Duman, Towell; E. A. Malone, Randolph; Peter Han, Camden; J. H. Hurrey, Baggett; W. H. Pickels, Pine Hill.

COMPANY D.

Col. E. W. Wailes and R. D. Gilbert, Selma.

COMPANY E.

A. O. Stewart, L. C. O'Bryant, A. B. Ledbetter, Cross Plains.

COMPANY H.
Capt. M. DeJarnett, Stewart, Alabama.

COMPANY K.
Jas. Bonner, Rosebud; J. D. Bryant, Canton; B. O. James, Bethel; T. S. Packer, Blacks Bluff; Hunter Reeves, Portland.

COMPANY X.
T. L. Neville, Camden; J. T. Dall, Allenton; James W. George, Camden; T. Dunn, Rehoboth; Jno. W. Young, Luthers Store; J. H. Young, Goe's Bend; A. J. Bugger, Sedan; Jno. McClarkin, J. S. Warts, Calidonia.

COMPANY D.
R. H. Bussey, A. J. Davis, Dr. A. K. McDowell, Camden; J. M. Atlaw, Nevill; Dave McIntosh, H. S. Capell, T. S. Caldwell, John Ratcliff, Camden; S. H. Jones, Portland; Dave Ratcliff, J. P. Jones, J. A. Young, Moff Norman, R. B. McNeil, Camden; G. Lambrecht, Adam Stuart, Sedan; Neil McArthur, W. C. Jones, H. F. Cook, Camden.

COMPANY E.
Charles Denby, Mobile.

COMPANY F.
B. P. Mosely, W. P. Molette, Tasso.

COMPANY G.
J. H. Holman, Bell's Landing, Fla.; Joe Jackson, Hadden; Isiah Weatherly, Pine Hill; J. W. Antrey, Myrtle Road; Elijah Malone, Rehoboth; D. T. Cooper, Boiling Springs; J. W. Haro, Blisole; A. J. Cook, Rosebud; Parrie Oston, Parrie Bluff; J. B. Griggs, Citrouelle; W. R. Hatten, John W. C. Morgan, Pine Hill; H. E. Veltz, Allenton; E. D. Reutz, Camden.

COMPANY I.
J. J. Hawthorne, Felix Tail, Camden; E. S. Farrish, Sedan; Albert Cook, Marion Junction; Sam E. Cook, Camden; Josiah Smith, J. D. Allison, Carlouville; Sam Lumbrecht, Lower Peach Tree; A. J. Campbell, Camden.

COMPANY J.
H. C. Johnson, Bell's Landing; E. R. Wilson, Taso, Ala.; J. C. Reeves, Sedan; J. B. Dunn, Camden; Fred Cooper, Camden; S. D. Moore, Camden.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.

Up to the present time it has been thought that the only contest over the offices of the House would be in the doorknocking. It is generally conceded that Donelson, the present incumbent, will be defeated for reelection, owing to the many enemies he has made in distributing the patronage of his office. Those who are usually well posted have thought that the opposition which existed at one time toward General Clark, the present clerk, has been dissipated and that he would succeed in securing the place for another term without much difficulty. This impression received some color from the fact that no other candidate for the clerkship is known to have been actively engaged in canvassing for votes among the members elect. It has just been discovered, however, that there is another candidate in the field and that he has done some very effective work in his own behalf. This candidate is Mr. William Raines of Rochester, N. Y., a brother of State Senator Raines, who is well known to every Democrat in the State of New York. It is said that Mr. Raines has been so successful in his canvass that he will enter the caucus with the support of the entire New York Democratic delegation at his back, and that he will also have a number of the New England and Western members.

There has been not a little surprise at the procrastination the President shows in the appointment of an Associate of the United States Supreme Court. Various reasons have been given for the delay. Public opinion has settled down into the belief that Secretary Lamar will be invested with the judicial robes whenever the appointment is made. A very prominent Republican Senator asked an acquaintance the other day—who happened to have very friendly personal relations with Mr. Lamar—to assure the Mississippi philosopher that the Senate Judiciary Committee would be in favor of confirming him at once, probably without the usual reference, and the Senator said he spoke from positive information. The Justices of the Supreme Court are nearly all of the opinion that Mr. Lamar will be their new colleague. In fact, I am told that the President himself has given one of them this information. The most plausible reason I have heard for the delay in this appointment is that the President wished Mr. Lamar to finish certain matters of routine duty in which he has been engaged, and prepare his annual report before leaving the Cabinet. It is also reported that the appointment will be made very soon after the meeting of Congress.

The letter of Secretary Lamar to Land Commissioner Sparks was the prevailing topic of conversation in the Interior Department Saturday, and the probable outcome was generally discussed. Secretary Lamar was at his office early in the day attending to business. He said that he has received no reply from Mr. Sparks. It seems to be the opinion that Mr. Sparks will, in response to the letter of the Secretary, hand in his resignation, although some think that he will not resign and will compel his removal. The statement is made that Secretary Lamar and Postmaster-General Vilas were in conference with the President last week, and it is believed that the letter was the subject considered. This, taken in connection with the rumored transfer of Mr. Vilas to the Interior Department in the event of the confirmation of Secretary Lamar as Justice of the Supreme Court, indicates a purpose on the part of the Administration to clear the way for Mr.

Vilas when he assumes charge of the Department.

The Senate committee, of which Mr. Cockerell is chairman, is busily engaged in searching the Executive Departments for information to submit to the Senate at the coming session. The report will include detailed statements of all the bureaus, showing the number of employees in each, their pay, the amount of work done, etc. It is now said that the committee will recommend the construction of additional public buildings in Washington; that the members of the committee in the course of their inquiries have ascertained that the public business is suffering for the want of adequate and proper accommodations, and the economy dictates the early construction of such buildings as are required instead of renting, as is now done.

LEXOX.

Jacksonville Hotel.

I. A. WOODS, Prop'r.

Lately refitted and refurnished throughout. Good fare, comfortable rooms, guests will receive every attention. Rates low and moderate.

Insolvent Notice.

And Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, special term, Oct. 18th 1887.

Whereas, at this term of the Court the Estate of D. A. Cary, deceased, was by an order of said court declared insolvent, and at the same time a further order was made by said court, requiring S. D. G. Brothers, administrators of said estate, to appear in said Probate Court, at a regular term thereof, to be held on Monday the 14th day of November, 1887, and make settlement of his accounts as such administrator of said insolvent estate. Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said estate, and all others interested, to appear in said court, on said 14th day of November, 1887, in the court house of said county, and contest said settlement if they think proper, and also nominate a future administrator if they deem it necessary.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Residence for Sale.

House and lot on depot street, 5 rooms to house. Lot 450 feet front, depth about 200 feet. House and part of lot will be sold or good building lot without building on it will be sold off the lot; or the whole will be sold together as the buyer may wish. A bargain. Apply to Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Co. Jacksonville Ala.

A PERSON! WANTED.

Male or Female—in every township in N. Y. State to locate for a standard historical work of surprising beauty, usefulness, and accuracy, which sells at sight. Liberal commissions. Particulars on application. You can make \$10 to \$20 per month. Full instructions. Address: Phillips & Hunt, 805 Broadway, N. Y.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

BOWDEN & ARNOLD.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

sept 13-6m

H. H. KELLY, J. A. W. SMITH

KELLY & SMITH

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. J. WILLETTE, Anniston, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLETTE

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

GOLDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL

Attorneys at Law.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Caldwell & Johnston.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Anniston - - - Alabama.

aug 27-11

B. F. Wilson.

Attorney at Law,

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County --- Surveyor

Alexandria, Ala.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

J. G. Hudson,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of

THE PEACE.

DeArmanville, Alabama.

Courts fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale.

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Jacksonville Planing Mill.

Dressed Lumber of all kinds, such as floor, mill, and other building material, always on hand. Orders filled quickly. Address: JACKSONVILLE PLANING MILL, Jacksonville, Alabama.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

R. H. Middleton & Co.,

Have just received a nice line Ladies, Misses and Children Hats, Children's Hoods, Velvets, Astracans, Silks Satins, Plushes, the latest styles Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies', Misses and Children's Hose, Ribbon, Swan Down. We have a nice line of

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Misses Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware and Groceries all at

Rock Bottom Prices.

Polite attention to all. You will be sure to get your money's worth.

R. H. MIDDLETON CO.

WHO R YOU?

We are the Shoers and Hatters of the Model City. We are Headquarters for "Society" styles and Low Prices.

Where is Your Place of Business?

Our place of business is on East side of Noble St., third door from corner of Tenth St., and we are open early and late getting our immense Fall Stock in shape and attending to our rapidly increasing trade.

What Class of Goods Do You Sell?

We sell all grades and all styles, at all kinds of prices, to suit the requirements of our various customers. We now have an immense assortment from a brogan to the finest French kid shoe.

What are Your Business Methods?

We aim to suit everybody. We give honest value for the dollar, and guarantee all our goods to be exactly as represented. We buy direct from the largest factories for the cash, and together with our thorough knowledge of shoe-leather, it places us beyond all competition.

What is Your Reputation?

We have an honorable record as square dealers, all our actions are open and above board. We consider our customers interests our own, and feel proud of our reputation.

Do you do a Large Business?

Our business has increased every month since our opening and September's sales show just 50 per cent. increase over August.

HOW CAN THESE STATEMENTS BE PROVED?

By calling upon us and inspecting our stock. A small purchase will be sufficient for a test. You will then become a regular customer and will continually avail yourself of our money saving offer.

Yours, willing to oblige.

BAILEY & ANSLER.

A LONG FELT WANT.

AT LAST SUPPLIED.

Jacksonville now has a first-class Drug Store, kept and run after the latest styles by men who are up with the times of this fast and pushing age. Our stock is entirely new and fresh from New York and Baltimore and bought for spot cash, and consists of the most complete line of Drugs and Patent Medicines ever offered in Jacksonville.

Points of all kinds, White Lead, Linseed Oil, the very best colors, and a large variety of Brushes from the World Famous Manufactory of F. W. Devos & Co.

Artist's Material

We wish to say to the ladies that we have a line of Tube Paints, Brushes and Oil that we will sell as cheap as can be bought in Montgomery or elsewhere.

READ ON.

This is an entirely new departure in this town, we mean a first-class stock of Jewelry, where you can buy anything from a pure Gold Watch to a Diamond Pin, and have it guaranteed to you. We ask an inspection of our stock of Jewelry by everybody contemplating buying.

We also carry a complete line of Stationery and a large stock of Books from the popular house of George Munroe.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

We would say to the lovers of a good cigar that you will find the very best at our store at 50 cents per 100, and our line of Cheiving Tobacco is unsurpassed, and in addition to all this we carry a large stock of Toilet Articles, such as Soap, Brushes of all kinds, and the very best Imported Extracts, as well as a great variety of American make.

In conclusion a word about prices. As we have told you our stock was bought in New York and Baltimore for cash down, and we bid defiance to competition, and will sell from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than anybody else. All we ask is a trial and a comparison of prices with other houses.

Respectfully,

Hough & McManus.</

[illegible]

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1887.

VOL. L. NO. 46.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONGRATULATORY--THE TARIFF, ETC.

W. W. GRANT--I take pleasure in congratulating you on your paper, and on the new heading and mechanical execution, but on the able editorial on the subject of a protective tariff, and the admirable editorials on the same subject, especially the one published in issue with Hon. W. L. Scott, member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican. It is a pleasure to see the tariff question in the hands of the able and patriotic editor of the Jacksonville Republican.

COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS IN SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

ETOWAH.

J. H. Quarles and family have left Etowah county for Arkansas.

Dr. Jno. A. Jelks, of Harrisburg, Arkansas, has been visiting relatives in Etowah county.

Looks 1, 2 and 3 on the Coosa river have been completed, which opens navigation to the East and West Railroad bridge. Capt. Hoxie reports that look 4 will be completed by Dec. 1st and dam 4 by next spring. This will open the Coosa to navigation to Wetumpka shoals, 100 miles below Gadsden. Already a half dozen steamers ply the river between Rome and Greensport.

We learn from the Atlanta News Age that the persecution of the Jews in Russia continues and that Jerusalem is on a boom.

There are 8 or 9 farmer's alliances in Etowah county and the order numbers 1700 in Marshall county.

Six new buildings are going up in Attalla.

A new post office has been established at Littleton, a station on Mr. Carlisle's road, with Mark Johnson as post master.

Gadsden sent a committee to Birmingham to try and induce the Charleston Workers to visit that city, but they did not succeed.

Capt. Coulter is building a fine new steamer for Capt. Jno. J. Seay to ply the Coosa.

The Gadsden correspondent of the Chattanooga Times says it is the prevailing opinion that Gen. Forney will be returned to Congress.

Circuit court convenes in Centre the 28th.

Mr. James Leath has severed his connection with the Telephone.

Mr. James H. Doughdrill, who was a citizen of Centre during the war, died at Mobile lately, aged 74 years.

The house of Henry Rush, colored, near Centre was burned recently with nearly all its contents and his corn and cotton seed.

Next Parish died in jail at Centre recently. He had been sentenced to the chain gang but was too sick to be moved.

Round Mountain is on a boom. Fifteen new houses just completed and ten more going up.

A narrow-gauge railroad will be built from Rock Run to Centre.

Miss Alice Lanetty died of typhoid fever near Calhoun some weeks ago.

Cherokee is the only county in the State which has a dog tax. The Commissioners court recently cut this dog tax money and found all correct.

Cherokee county will have a special term of the circuit court, it is said, to clear up the criminal docket. There are four murder cases on the docket, one of which was committed over twenty years ago.

TALLADEGA.

Mr. Sing Curry will at once rebuild his house, which was burned a short while ago.

Dr. R. M. Henderson has a fine Jersey farm one mile from Talladeega with forty head of cattle upon it.

The first regular train over the Columbus & Western railroad was run to Childersburg the 16th and there was great rejoicing in the town.

Mr. H. A. Williams and Miss Ella Green of Talladeega county were recently married.

The 17th killed a white man named Hill was killed near Eastaboga by his wagon overturning and saw logs rolling over him.

Mr. J. B. Coggins has moved from Rome to Talladeega.

Thos. H. Reynolds of Talladeega county is a candidate for Secretary of State.

John Williamson, a postal clerk on the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. has tendered his resignation, to go into stock-farming in Talladeega.

Mr. L. F. Frazier and Miss Ida Hare, and Mr. Robert Floyd Brown and Miss Mattie McElhenny, all of Talladeega county, were married recently.

Prohibition is again agitating the people of Talladeega.

Setts circus disbanded in Talladeega Wednesday to go into Winter quarters.

The House job office does work for Selma customers.

THE IRON QUEEN.

From the Birmingham Age.

Jacksonville, the county seat of Calhoun county, Alabama with 1500 inhabitants, is built at the foot of the Blue Mountains, whose crest, two miles away is 1200 feet above the railroad track and nearly 2000 feet above the level of the sea. It is in the great Silurian Valley that extends from the lower Coosa River to the Georgia state line and beyond, and in the very heart of the iron district in which are the Ironton, Clifton, Woodstock, Rock River, Cornwall and Tecumseh furnaces. Nature in its most generous mood never prepared a more attractive spot for a city. Of the 3000 acres within the town limits, there is not a single lot not suitable for building purposes, not a square foot of swamp or bog, nor a single elevation abrupt enough to tax the skill of the architect or the builder. Gently rolling and well drained, there are within its many commanding and many beautiful situations for residences, and many favorable sites for shops, factories and furnaces. For miles up and down the valley and on either side, there is the same charming variety of plain, and knoll, and mountain slope. In the town as now laid out, and around it, there is room for a city of hundreds of thousands of people, and to spare. The purest water is furnished by water works (freestone) and by never failing springs and wells. It is one of the healthiest places in this State, or in any State. No epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, or other fatal disease, has prevailed within it; and there has never been interference with its business, or with its traffic and intercourse with other places, by quarantines or quarantine regulations. Its death rate as given in the last published report of the State Board of Health, was 11.06 per 1000. It has churches of all denominations, and excellent schools for every child.

Jacksonville is in the heart and centre of the great brown ore iron district of the State. Referring to this district, the State Geologist says: "Beds of this [brown hematite] ore are sometimes found in other formations of the State, but they sink into insignificance when compared with the ore banks of this great limestone formation." "Jacksonville," he adds, "is situated upon this formation near where the Potsdam sandstone is brought up by faulting to its level," and "near Jacksonville, the formation is rich in ore deposits." In town, and in all the country around about, lie one of great richness exists in all inexhaustible quantity. In many square miles of territory around Jacksonville, it is doubtful if there is a single forty acre lot on which iron is not found. From the Walker beds, beds within a mile of the court house, (now the property of the Jacksonville Land Company), thousands of tons of ore have been shipped to furnaces in Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, and its quality has been thoroughly tested. Analysis of this ore made at different times by different chemists, give from 50 to 55 percent of metallic iron, and show by weight from 0.05 to 0.08 percent of phosphorus. In a paper prepared by Prof. Smith, State geologist, for Berney's Handbook of Alabama, analyses are given of eleven samples of brown ore from this iron district, which show respectively, of metallic iron 50.92, 51.71, 48.45, 47.89, 60.00, 58.25, 54.28, 58.89, 57.29, 55.29 and 56.19, and of phosphorus 0.04, 0.02, 0.05, 0.06, 0.13, 0.09, 0.06, 0.16, 0.05, and in two "traces." The only red ores known in this district are near Davis' Gap, eight miles west of Jacksonville, on the line of the road now nearly graded, between Jacksonville and Gadsden, and on lands belonging to the Jacksonville Land Company.

There are in Jacksonville and close around it, in the greatest abundance and all together, brown and red ores, limestone, marble, sand, fire-clay, wood and water, and all are the property of the Jacksonville Land Company--everything needed in the production of iron, except coal and coke, and these are only twenty-three miles away. All the furnaces in this district now use charcoal; but the new furnaces in course of construction by the Woodstock Company, at Anniston, are for coke. There is wood here for all the furnaces now in operation for years to come, but it is only twenty-five miles, by rail, to the mines in the Coosa coal field, from which an excellent coaling coal is taken. Water is abundant for domestic uses, for public institutions, for sanitary purposes and for factories and furnaces. The Big Spring, almost in the centre of town, pours out a flood of 2,000,000 gallons daily, the water works have capacity for an equal amount and other springs furnish as much more. If it should ever be needed, 10,000,000 gallons daily can be brought in from Nisbet's lake, less than four miles distant, and from Germania, less than two miles away. All factories and furnaces in Jacksonville will have water, and all they want, without money and without price.

Jacksonville has railroad communication with every part of the country by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia and the East and West roads, and their connections. The day train runs from Jacksonville to Atlanta, 143 miles, and to Birmingham, 154 miles, three hours to Birmingham, five hours to Chattanooga, one hour to the Coosa Coal field, and twenty minutes to Anniston. A route has recently been surveyed through Jacksonville for an extension of the Georgia Central Railroad from Carrollton, Georgia, via Gadsden to Decatur, Alabama. Roads now in course of construction will soon connect Jacksonville with deep water in the Tennessee river at Guntersville, which is about seventy miles distant.

With ores, wood, water, limestone, sand, fire-clay, and everything else (except coal) needed in the production of iron, right together, and with coal only twenty-five miles away, iron can be made in Jacksonville at less cost than in other places in Alabama, which means at less cost than anywhere in America. This is proved by the unprecedented profits of the Woodstock furnaces at Anniston, only twelve miles away, where all the natural advantages possessed by Jacksonville do not exist in equal degree. From Jacksonville there are facilities for speedy, certain and cheap transportation to every market for iron and iron products.

The Jacksonville Land Company, composed of capitalists of Jacksonville, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans, own about 2000 acres of land in the town, about 3000 acres adjacent, and large bodies elsewhere in the county, on which are unquestionably the richest and best ore beds, both brown and red, in the State. This company, with ample means, will co-operate in the most effective way with others in the establishment in Jacksonville of furnaces and manufacturing plants of every description. It owns sites, ores, woods, water, limestone, sand, fire-clay, and is ready to offer capitalists contemplative investments in the iron districts of this State, such inducements as can be offered nowhere else, and to hold out a promise of profits not to be expected elsewhere. It does not propose itself to erect furnaces or other manufacturing plants, which would make it the rival of others engaged in the same business, and to some extent would necessarily make it hostile to them, but it does propose to offer the same facilities, assistance and co-operation to each and to all who come to Jacksonville to invest in or to establish industrial enterprises. Its views are broad and generous. There is no taint of exclusiveness in its policy. It has equal privileges, equal opportunities, equal facilities, and equal aid for all who shall come to assist in developing its great property, and to enjoy the great advantages it offers to all alike, and to all on the same liberal conditions.

Those who counted on the executions in the Chicago jail to wipe out anarchy will be disappointed. It was a right beginning. But organized declivity that began conspiring against law and order in 1873, fourteen years ago, and now turns out thousands to celebrate the funeral of their leading spirits, is not going to cease plotting because of this substantial warning. The hanging of the four murderers was but the first of a long series of long tragedies that will be required to teach the enemies of social order that their theories will not be tolerated by the American people, and that their practice of these theories cannot be prosecuted in this country. Their canonizing of criminals and eulogizing crime show that the unchanged leaders have not caught the full significance of the first lesson.--Chattanooga Times.

The Postmaster at Lady Lake, Fla.

When a man has been snatched, as it were, from the very jaws of death, and given a new lease of life by means of a simple remedy, it is natural for him to be enthusiastic in the praise of the means which delivered him from deadly peril, and in his gladness of heart he is anxious to let the world participate in his joy, and he will spread the "good news" in order that others, who may be in similar peril, may be restored to life and renewed health by employing the same means which gave him the victory. This is again exemplified in the following letter which the Swift Specific Company have received from Mr. B. H. Byrd, who is the postmaster at Lady Lake, Sumter county, Florida, as well as a leading merchant of that place. Under date of May 4, 1887, he writes:

Gentlemen--Allow me to congratulate and return thanks for the wonderful success your S. S. S. has proved in my case. You remember about a year ago I wrote you in reference to my case. I was treated by three skillful physicians, but with no relief. I suffered a great deal of pain, besides a great deal of pain. I must say that the contents of one dozen bottles of S. S. S. has almost removed a cancer from my face, which no doubt would have hurried me to my grave.

I shall always keep a good supply in my store, and urge the sale of the same. I do think it is wonderful and has no equal. I am yours truly, B. H. Byrd.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases. The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

"You say that you love me," said the charming young lady to the doctor, "I do," he replied. "If you do, you ask me to marry you?"--Boston Courier.

STATE NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

A planter named Jones, living midway between Montgomery and Wetumpka, was lately waylaid and knocked senseless and robbed while returning from Montgomery where he had sold a load of produce.

Dr. J. B. Stevenson preferred the charge of Sabbath breaking against Dr. Anson West in the Conference at Tuscaloosa for traveling to his appointments on Sunday. Dr. West defended himself in a good speech and the Conference sustained him. There was some feeling, but the Bishop poured oil upon the troubled waters.

The "Woman in Black," who has long been an object of terror to negroes near Birmingham, attacked a negro man between Elyton and West End a few nights ago and was knocked down by the negro with a stick. He proved to be the son of a farmer near West End. He was masquerading as a woman and frightening negroes for fun.

Archie Johnson was killed near Joniston, in Chilton county recently, by falling between the cars on a pole-road.

A negro and a white man were digging a well near Birmingham a few days ago, when some dynamite in the well exploded blowing both men out of the well and hurting them badly.

J. H. Smith & Sons, dry goods merchants of Birmingham, have assigned.

Gen. Morgan has been invited to make a speech at Mobile, and all the Alabama members of Congress will be invited.

Minnie Cash, of Mobile, was badly burned the 17th by her clothing taking fire.

Excursionists from the Convention of the United States Charcoal Iron Workers, recently held in Nashville, have been visiting Birmingham and Decatur.

Mr. Walker, of Virginia, and Miss Adele Robinson, of Selma, were recently married.

Tyler Little, who killed Singin' Sam Miller, in Coosa county a few days ago, was captured near Opelika a few days afterwards.

Bad Gargas was recently acquitted at Moulton for killing Tip Collins. Collins had seduced Gargas' wife.

Decatur recently had a sixty thousand dollar fire.

A man who claimed to be the only support of a widowed mother after the police had locked him up, made things lively in Montgomery a few days ago with his little pistol, after imbibing too much whisky.

Tom Wilson and George Williams, negroes, have been sentenced to be hung Dec. 23, for the murder of Cash Mosely, a fellow convict, at Pratt Mines. Nathan Collins, another negro convicted of the same crime, died the day his companions were sentenced.

The new car works of the L. & N. R. R. at Decatur will comprise fourteen buildings from 150 to 200 feet in length each and will employ 500 men to begin with.

The Southern Horse Nail Company has been organized at Decatur and at once.

The car wheel and car spring factory at Decatur has contracted for its buildings and will be in operation by Jan. 1st, 1888.

The corn crop in Alabama this year is estimated at 32,200,000 bushels.

James Meadows, of Hayneville, was stung to death by a swarm of bees, recently.

Gadsden's new 100-ton furnace is nearing completion, and work will soon begin on a 50-ton capacity.

Alabama devoted this year 2,765,800 acres to cotton, and will make about 579,000 bales, worth something more than \$32,000,000.

A vein of coal has been discovered in Jackson county on the Sand mountain. This vein extends through the mountain in Marshall county.

A little daughter of T. P. Robertson was instantly killed near Falkville, Morgan county, by a falling chestnut tree which caught and crushed her to death.

Auditor Burke has issued 4,256 pensions of \$6.69 each to widows of deceased soldiers and confederates who are disabled.

Mr. George F. Moore has been appointed assistant district attorney to Mr. Denison, U. S. Attorney for the middle district of Alabama, the latter being ill with fever.

Miss Jennie Speed, aged 17, while cooking dinner at her home near Blountsville, caught on fire and was fatally burned, and died after agonizing suffering for three days.

They say that Jackson county is now grooming an Independent (Greenback-Republican) candidate for Congress next year.

A man near Red Hill in Marshall county recently picked 400 pounds of cotton in one day.

THREE CONVICTS ESCAPED FROM THE PACE FARM, NEAR DADEVILLE, BY OVERPOWERING THE GUARD.

Two hundred and ninety young ladies are attending school at Tuscaloosa.

It cost the State nearly \$2,000 a month to feed the Jefferson county prisoners.

A Birmingham justice of the peace recently disposed of one hundred cases in a single day.

The announcement is made by the publishers that the new code of Alabama is ready for distribution.

Alabama is fourth among the cotton producing States. Texas is first, Mississippi second, and Georgia third.

The three murder cases disposed of at the last term of the Sumter county circuit court were directly traceable to whisky.

There are 273,220 white and 215,148 colored children in the State of Alabama within the school age--from 7 to 21 years.

The Warrior Coal Fields Railroad will lay track from Narbonne to Gainesville as soon as the steel rails arrive from England.

At present there are twenty-four furnaces in course of construction in Alabama with an average capacity of three thousand tons of iron per day.

Commissioner Kolb has received over four hundred replies from the cotton region in reference to the crops, and makes his report showing the general average of yield to be 51 against 70 last year.

Ab O'Rear and Isaac Williams had a quarrel at a saloon near Jasper. They agreed to go out of doors and fight. While O'Rear was pulling off his coat Williams shot him with a pistol, wounding him dangerously.

A Winston county correspondent of the Birmingham Herald says: "Fashion is unknown here. The men dress generally in the proverbial homespun jeans, tied with a necktie, and buttoned and cinched conspicuously absent from the feminine make up, but rosy cheeks and natural beauty lend a charm that more than counterbalances the absence of artificial graces."

As Messrs. J. V. Grimmer and Henry Spencer were coming into town Monday morning their mules became frightened and ran away, completely demolishing the wagon and throwing both gentlemen out, injuring Mr. Spencer seriously and painfully hurting Mr. Grimmer.--Troy Messenger.

From the Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

The Rutledge Enterprises we glean the following bit of information: "There is a fatal fever raging in Selma, in Butler county, and several deaths have been reported recently. It was reported here last Monday that the doctors had pronounced it yellow fever."

OUTRANKED HIM.

The other day two gentlemen came down Broadway together.

One was a Confederate veteran, liberally dressed and well to do. He had done good service for four years on the ensanguined field, and had gallantly won his title of Captain amid blood and smoke and death.

The other was a mere youth, lifted into position and dignity by accident of calling, and by dint of early labor therein. When the war of the states had ended, he was struggling, as best he could, against the formidable columns of words in the blue back speller of the peaceful West, and when he was defeated he was wont to fall--across his teachers' knee! For all that he was a "Colonel," recognized and authenticated by the custom of the town. An acquaintance coming opposite way, met this interesting pair.

"Good evening, Captain!" to the veteran.

"Good evening Colonel!" to the youth.

The veteran was outranked! Three degrees above the man of battle and bullet. The veteran of war gave way to the brevet of peace, and the brave soldier who had plucked his title out of the storm of danger, found a superior officer in the youthful civilian who had never snuffed a breeze of war.

What a travesty upon heroism! What a burlesque of honor! What a mockery of a man's custom than society's promotion of the inglorious private of peace over the heads of the gallant soldiers of a terrible genuine war?

Let us have done with the civilian "Colonel." He stands in the way of justice and gratitude.--Rome Tribune.

Where He Drew the Line.

"Gentlemen," said the judge of an Arkansas court to the attorneys during a trial, "I don't mind you shooting at each other occasionally if the circumstances seem to justify it; but I see that one of your bullets has hit an overcoat belonging to the court and broken a quart flask in the inside pocket. I wish it to be distinctly understood that if there is any more such careless shooting in this court, I'll lift the scalp of the culprit that'll hit it. Now go ahead with the case."--Chicago Tribune.

Where He Drew the Line.

"Gentlemen," said the judge of an Arkansas court to the attorneys during a trial, "I don't mind you shooting at each other occasionally if the circumstances seem to justify it; but I see that one of your bullets has hit an overcoat belonging to the court and broken a quart flask in the inside pocket. I wish it to be distinctly understood that if there is any more such careless shooting in this court, I'll lift the scalp of the culprit that'll hit it. Now go ahead with the case."--Chicago Tribune.

Where He Drew the Line.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

NOVEMBER 26, 1887.

Charlie George, the young white man of Anniston, who had his left arm crushed some days ago while coupling cars, has died of his wound.

Some little interest is being manifested in local politics; but the pot won't really begin to boil in earnest until about Spring Court, and that will be time enough, in all conscience.

Anniston has done herself proud in securing the plant of the United States Rolling Stock company which is to come South. Her subscription to the stock was princely, evincing great public spirit on the part of business men.

This whole section of the State is rich in iron, but the greatest outcroppings and masses of ore are to be found at Shelby Iron Works, Ironton, Jacksonville and Toccoa. It dives and reappears at these points, so to speak.

Cherokee county raised a large crop of candidates last year and rather strained herself. This year they are late sprouting. We may look for at least half a crop, however. We have never known a total failure in any county in the State. Herein candidates differ from fruit trees.

Jacksonville is so crowded that one family is living in a store house on the public square. Who will have the business foresight to build cottages. There is no investment that will pay no better. Men and brethren do you realize that nearly all the world is moving into Calhoun county.

A handsome, well-dressed and courteous young man registered at the Rome hotel Monday night as J. W. Akridge, Anniston, Ala. Next day he was found dead in his bed. He was a member of the firm of Akridge & Cason, of Anniston, and was very popular in that town.

The Anniston papers of Tuesday printed the information that Messrs. Hough & McManus of this place would move to Anniston in the Spring with their drug store. Mr. McManus says his firm know of no such arrangement. It is now in order for the hustlers of the Anniston press to explain.

The mails between this point and Selma are very irregular. We received a letter the 11th inst. from Selma which was mailed the 30th of October, and another letter mailed from Selma has not reached us to this date. The Hot Blast, mailed from Anniston, reaches us not half the time. We invite the attention of the postal authorities to this matter. Is there an inefficient route agent on this part of the line?

The speech of Col. Colyer, of Nashville, in Birmingham, on the tariff was a disappointment. He was advertised to knock the arguments of tariff reformers sky high. He put up a man of straw, labeled him "Free-trader," and proceeded to pummel him vigorously. As controverting the theory of free trade his speech was passably good. As a reply to the arguments of tariff reformers it was nix.

Oxford has a new hotel just completed which is called the Arlington. It is a fine structure and does Oxford credit. Jacksonville will soon have an elegant hotel also, and Cross Plains will also doubtless follow with a fine house of entertainment. With all these splendid hostleries at Oxford, Oxanna, Anniston, Jacksonville and Cross Plains, Calhoun will be the paradise of the summer tourist.

When the manufacturers want to impress upon the country the importance of a continuation of the present tariff tax that protects them from foreign competition, they display a great deal of concern for the welfare of the working men. When, under the stimulus of a protective tariff tax over production occurs and there is a fall off of prices, they combine to shut down their works, so as to limit production, and let their workmen go to the poor house. Witness the action of the steel manufacturers who have just agreed to shut down, for the purpose of raising prices. This action will turn thousands of workmen out of employment just on the verge of a severe winter, and subject them and their families to great suffering.

The prohibition contest in Atlanta has developed a great deal of bitterness and many other things too. It has almost obliterated the race line in that city and both sides have descended very low in the hunt for votes. It seems to be characteristic of contests on this issue that more feeling is developed, more animosity is engendered, more intemperance of speech is provoked than in ordinary party and political contests. In Atlanta friends of a lifetime have been separated, families have been divided, and the spirit of all uncharitableness has been unloosed. Whatever may be the outcome, Atlanta will not likely ever be the united city she once was.

THE EVERLASTING TARIFF.

The Montgomery Dispatch says the REPUBLICAN is generally sound on all questions, but intimates that it is not quite right on the tariff.

We have read the article of the Dispatch of Sunday on the whisky tax, in which it incidentally defines itself on the tariff, as also an article on the tariff in its issue of Tuesday. The REPUBLICAN is in strict accord with the Dispatch in its views on the tariff as set forth in both of those articles, and it follows as a consequence that if the REPUBLICAN is not right on the tariff, neither is the Dispatch.

We believe with the Dispatch that a reduction of the import tax on many articles of necessity would yield the Government a greater amount of revenue and at the same time give the people cheaper goods. We agree with it also that a tariff tax purely for protection is indefensible.

The Dispatch is not a free trade paper; neither is the REPUBLICAN. The REPUBLICAN is very far from being for free trade, because, that is utterly impracticable. The Government must have a sufficient amount of money to run its machinery, and this is raised by an import tax in a way the least felt and the most evenly distributed of any other method, provided the duties are laid with a view to raising revenue for the Government and not for the protection of a certain class of industries. Whatever protection such an import tax affords to American manufacturers and their labor (and it is a great deal) is all right, and tariff reformers do not begrudge it to them. But a tax that drains the resources of the people and piles up hundreds of millions of dollars in the treasury above the needs of the Government, which fosters monopolies and encourages "trusts," is not right, whether it be called a tax for the protection of American labor or by any other name.

To find that point in the scale of import taxation which will yield the greatest amount of revenue to the Government, either by lowering or raising the present duties on different articles, with a good large free list of articles mostly consumed by the masses of the people who are poor, seems to be the task set for statesmanship. This will necessarily be a matter of experiment largely. While this experiment is being tried, is it wise for the Government to abandon the tax on whisky and beer, which now yields nearly one hundred million dollars of revenue annually? With a probable deficit staring it in the face, and with divided counsel as to whether this deficit could be best met by raising or lowering the tax on imported articles, might not Congress go wrong and bring discredit upon the Democratic party, which has been entrusted with the management of the Government? Would it not be prudent for the Democratic party to go slow on a measure of so much importance? The tobacco tax might be repealed at the next meeting of Congress, because the amount involved is not so great and its loss will not be felt, and it doubtless will be repealed. The repeal of the whisky tax will follow in good time and that source of revenue be turned over to the States; but Democrats who are now urging haste in the matter on Congress are not the safest and most conservative advisors. "All things come to him who waits." It is not good policy to go to even a revision of the tariff too rashly. That is a matter involving immense interests, and true statesmanship would dictate that changes be made carefully, with due consideration of all interests, and so as to disturb the business of the country as little as possible. It may be and ought to be the work of years of patient and careful experiment.

A few years are as nothing in the life of a great Government. But a beginning has to be made some time, and the Democratic party pledged itself in its last National platform to begin the work. Those who are now in the enjoyment of the benefits of a tariff, universally acknowledged to be unequal and unjust, oppose all and any change whatever. It is this doing nothing policy that the REPUBLICAN combats. This paper is hostile to no interest and does not want any industry destroyed by legislation. It does not believe that any interest in the country will suffer under fair laws. It knows that some interests in this country are now suffering under a system of tariff taxation as unequal, as unjust and as unfair as the cunning of man could devise. It wants to see this matter righted as soon as it can be done without shock to the business of the country. It wants to see a system of taxation such as is warranted by the spirit of Constitution, and which fosters no interest above that of another. It wants to see no class of Government pets in this country. It is for equal and exact justice to all classes of a common country, special privileges to none. We think this should be doctrine sufficiently democratic to suit the taste of our good friends of the Dispatch.

Court House Row.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 21.—The citizens of Bird City, Cheyenne county, Kansas, are holding the court house with the aid of rifles and revolvers against the people of Wano. The latter claim that at a county election Friday the county seat was voted to Wano. The people of Bird City claim the reverse and are determined to hold the records. A serious affray is feared.

Veal, who was recently tried in Atlanta for the killing of Horn, has been acquitted.

We publish on the first page of this paper, under the head of correspondence, a letter from Mr. Bowling, Secretary of the Knights of Labor of Birmingham, correcting an error in to which the REPUBLICAN was led by the city press of Birmingham, respecting the formation of a lodge of Anarchists in that city. We give the letter place with pleasure and are glad to learn from it that no such lodge was formed, but on the contrary some of the working men of Birmingham merely assembled for the purpose of a protection of their own interests by association. The REPUBLICAN sympathizes with the workingmen in all their laudable efforts to improve their condition by combination, association or otherwise, and would be the last paper in the State to knowingly give place to anything calculated to do them injustice or work them injury.

Anarchy is the greatest enemy the working people of this country could possibly have, and we are glad to learn that, so far, it has found no foothold in the South. On the workingmen will greatly depend the fact whether it will find lodgment here or not. We believe their good sense will decide them for a government of law and order and that peaceful condition of things in which enterprise flourishes and labor finds its highest reward.

Give the South freedom from agitation of dangerous tendency for ten years, and she will be the richest and greatest country of the same area in the world.

The retirement of Mr. Randall from the Hot Blast, is announced to take place Dec. 1st. It is said that he will take charge of the literary department of a Baltimore paper, which will be a position more congenial to his taste and more remunerative than his present position. We regret to lose Mr. Randall from Calhoun county. During his sojourn among us he has won many friends and made, we venture to say, not one single enemy. Personally our relations with him have been of the most pleasant character, and during his occupancy of the editorial chair of the Hot Blast there has been no quarrel between the two papers. Mr. Randall is a gentleman by birth, instinct and education, and we trust that his successor may be a man of like parts. If so the REPUBLICAN and Hot Blast will continue to preserve peaceful relations.

KIND WORDS

From a Highly Appreciated Source.

The Jacksonville Republican, which has been owned and edited continuously fifty one years by first the father and then the son, Hon. J. F. Grant and Hon. L. W. Grant, and during all those years has never changed the style of its head, came out last week in a new dress and with a plain neat head, not unlike that which adorns the first page of the Dispatch. While the new head is very neat and is in keeping with the progress of times, nevertheless there was something so attractive in the old style head, which has so long made the face of the Republican familiar to its readers, that we confess to some regret at seeing the change, a change which makes the face of an old friend appear so radically different from what we were wont to see it, to admire it and to read it. But there has been no change in the policy and tone of the Republican, and aside from its low tariff views, which it will in due course of time modify so as to conform more with the spirit and teachings of the democratic party, it is generally sound on all public questions. There is no finer or abler, or more far seeing political writer in the state than Lou Grant, and the Dispatch is glad to note the more lively and spirited tone of its editorials, which means, if he should keep in the same mood and spirit, a great deal for Jacksonville and its future growth and progress.—Montgomery Dispatch.

The telegraph brings news of another terrible casualty on the waters. A collision occurred on Saturday between the steamer Scholton and the Rosemary, in the English Channel ten miles from Dover, and hundreds of lives were lost. The weather was bitter cold, and when the accident occurred the majority of the passengers were in bed. They rushed to the deck in their night clothes, and their sufferings were intense. It is feared the accident was the result of carelessness of the officers of the Rosemary. Whoever is responsible for such a frightful calamity should be severely punished.

SENATOR'S SORROW.

Jones of Florida Dependent Upon the Charity of Friends.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23.—It became known for the first time yesterday to a few persons that ex-Senator Jones of Florida, who has for some unexplained reason sojourned in Detroit for two years past is practically a beggar upon the streets, and but for the charity of friends would be without food or shelter. When Mr. Jones came to Detroit he was very free with his money, and gave lavishly to benevolent purposes. He boarded at the best hotel until a few months ago, when he was unable to pay his bills. He then went to a cheaper house, and last night his room was locked on him and he slept on the floor in the hall. He was observed by a man whom he had befriended in his better days, and has been taken to the man's home. Mr. Jones is almost a mental wreck. He is pursued with the idea that some enemies, whom he never names, are following him and that he will get "downed."

Candidates for county offices are showing up very rapidly in the State.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—The members of Congress are flocking to the city and in the interval before the opening of the sessions of the national legislature they are hunting up quarters for the winter. Generally speaking they want furnished houses, as those who rent unfurnished houses, have already made their selection and have their families located for the winter. The list of furnished houses for rent is quite extensive and there is a wide range for selection. Some of the finest private residences in the city completely and even elegantly furnished can be rented for the season, and a temporary resident can be very comfortably housed. The number of expensive houses rented indicates that society circles this season will receive many notable additions.

Congressman W. S. Holman, of Indiana, is in the city. He has been in Congress for the last twenty-two years, and ought to be able to forecast, in the light of so much experience, some of the probable acts of the coming session. He says Carlisle will be elected Speaker without trouble. He regards the Thoburn contest as having no importance. He thinks the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee will no longer be considered the leader of the party on the floor. This committee has been shorn of much of its power by having the appropriations eliminated from it, and Mr. Holman considers the custom of regarding the chairman of it a "leader" in the light of a precedent which has fallen into "innocuous desuetude." Mr. Holman says a compromise tariff bill will certainly be passed. He also thinks changes will be made in the Civil Service law, and that the coming Congress will have a quiet, working session.

There never was such a chance for the Army to get what it wants as this winter will afford. Events have demonstrated the necessity of an army that should be small but constantly maintained upon the most perfect footing. The increase of 5,000 rank and file, that is recommended by the Lieutenant-General commanding the army, stands a better prospect of being carried than ever. It would give the Army the three-battalion system that exists all over the Continent, while our infantry, regimental organization has been obsolete for twenty-five years. The cavalry and artillery regiment each have three battalions, and so should the infantry, the arm that above all others needs it most. We now have in the twenty-five regiments of infantry 10,550 men. The addition of 5,000 asked for would give us 15,550 as a total, or 200 more to each regiment. The main objection to increasing the Army has been made by certain Western and Northwestern Congressmen. But now that Chicago has donated a site for a big post of infantry some soldiers must be provided to occupy it. It is not probable that there will ever be that bitter opposition that once existed to an increase in the army commensurate with the country's needs and demands.

Postmaster-General Vilas has ruled that the male and female clerks in his department may get married and retain their positions. This decision has boomed the matrimonial market and made the Postmaster-General very popular. It is rumored that Secretary Lamar, whose department almost adjoins that of Mr. Vilas, does not relish the monopoly of popularity which has fallen to the Postmaster-General and has under consideration a proposition to grant fifteen days extra leave to young couples marrying in his department and an additional fifteen days and a new set of teeth to old maids and bachelors.

Attachment Notice

Draper Riddle Land Co., vs. S. Waxelbaum & Son, Defts. First National Bank of Anniston, Garnishee. State of Alabama, Calhoun County, In Circuit Court.

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted in said court by the issuance out of an attachment against the defendants, S. Waxelbaum & Son; that said defendants are non residents of the State of Alabama, whose particular place of residence is some where in the State of Georgia, but just exactly where is not known; that said writ of Attachment has been by the Sheriff of Calhoun county, Ala., returned to me, the Clerk of said court after having been by him executed by summoning as garnishee D. T. Parker, President of the First National Bank of Anniston, Alabama, who is indebted to or has in its possession or under its control property belonging to said defendants.

This is therefore to notify said defendants of the issuance of said Attachment and the said execution thereof. Also that said cause will stand for trial at the term of said court, to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same on the 20th day of February 1888.

Given under my hand this 24th day of October 1887.

J. P. WEAVER, Clerk C. C. C. Ala.

A PERSON WANTED.

Male or Female—in every township in N. Y. State is wanted for a standard historical work of surpassing literary, scientific, and accuracy, which sells at sight. Liberal commissions. Application, enclosing stamp, make \$100 to \$250 per month. Full particulars. Address: Phillips & Hunt, 805 Broadway, N. Y.

Longs, Stouts and Regulars. FITTED here without the slightest difficulty. Take for instance, our Regular

36 SIZE. It will fit 19 men out of 20, perfectly, who measure 36 inches around the chest. To fit the twentieth man a trifling alteration will be necessary. There are men, of course, who measuring 36 inches around the chest, are very tall and long of limb and reach. To fit such men, we have provided

EXTRA LONG

Regular

SIZES, i. e. while preserving the chest measure, the coat is made long in the waist, high in the neck and long in the sleeves. The vest is made long, and the trousers are small in the waist and long in the inseam. Another man of same chest measure may be

Short and Stout,

To fit him we have STOUT SIZES, i. e. the same chest measure, but the coat is low in the neck, short in the waist and sleeves. The vest is short and the trousers are low in waist and short in the leg. The same rule applies to every chest measure from 32 to 52. It will then be seen how easily the man of small physique, and the man of

GIANT FORM

can be fitted here from our MATCH-LESS STOCK of fine

Ready-Made CLOTHING

No extra charge for the LONG and SLIM or the SHORT and STOUT sizes. No extra charge for the STYLE and TONE that characterize the clothes we sell, or for the perfect form fitting properties of the garments we offer. Our superb assortment of

Mens', Youths', Boys', AND CHILDRENS'

Body-Fitting FALL and WINTER SUITS, and OVERCOATS is beyond question without peer in this country, and without a fair second in the State of Alabama. Our prices are as elegant in the selection of plainly-marked figures. To realize what a splendid combination our goods and prices form, you should see and examine both.

The Famous

ONE PRICE

Clothing, Furnishing and Hat House.

Noble & Ninth Sts. Anniston, Ala.

We will occupy the New Constantine Building as soon as finished.

ANNISTON BARGAIN HOUSE

Red Front Store

TENTH STREET,

On account of change in business offers their entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING and MILLINERY

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Have recently received from manufacturers direct,

15,000 PAIRS

of LADIES', GENTLEMENS', and CHILDRENS', FINE HAND-MADE SHOES, also medium grades. Every pair warranted

Solid Leather,

or money refunded. These Shoes for the next 60 days will be sold at exactly wholesale jobbing prices. To country merchants, desiring to fill in we will duplicate Nashville or Atlanta prices.

We Mean Strictly Business.

CASH DOWN IS THE ONLY WAY.

E. J. COBB,

ANNISTON, ALA.

WHO R YOU?

We are the Shoers and Hatters of the Model City. We are Headquarters for "Sobby" styles and Low Prices.

Where is Your Place of Business?

Our place of business is on East side of Noble St., third door from corner of Tenth St., and we are open early and late getting our immense Fall stock in shape and attending to our rapidly increasing trade.

What Class of Goods Do You Sell?

We sell all grades and all styles, at all kinds of prices, to suit the requirements of our various customers. We now have an immense assortment, from a brogan to the finest French kid shoe.

What are Your Business Methods?

We aim to suit everybody. We give honest value for the dollar, and guarantee all our goods to be exactly as represented. We buy direct from the largest factories for the cash, and together with our thorough knowledge of shoe-leather, it places us beyond all competition.

What is Your Reputation?

We have an honorable record as square dealers, all our actions are open and above board. We consider our customers interests our own, and feel proud of our reputation.

Do you do a Large Business?

Our business has increased every month since our opening and September's sales show just 50 per cent. increase over August.

HOW CAN THESE STATEMENTS BE PROVED?

By calling upon us and inspecting our stock. A small purchase will be sufficient for a test. You will then become a regular customer and will continually avail yourself of our money saving offer.

BAILEY & ANSLEY.

***** A WET HEN ***** The man who has traveled from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in storm looks to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only fails to keep him dry, but also takes in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like a water bug. "FIRST HEN" is the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat in the world. Your stockkeeper does not have the FIRST HEN, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. Tower, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

JOHN RAMAGNANO, Grocer, Confectioner, Fruiterer.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

He keeps at his old stand, Southwest part of the public square, all kinds of Family Groceries of choice varieties, Confectioneries and fresh Fruits. In addition he keeps full stock Tin and Wooden Ware. Goods sold cheap for cash.

Highest Price Paid for Country Produce.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. JOHN RAMAGNANO.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 23rd day of September 1887, in favor of Pruet, Parker & Company, and against Wm. W. Pruet, I will proceed to sell on the 2nd Monday and 12th day of December 1887, before the court house door in Calhoun county, Alabama, to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate to-wit: NW 1/4 and NE 1/4 of section 6, township 14, and range 7, levied upon as the property of Wm. W. Pruet to satisfy said execution.

nov12-4t

M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 23rd day of September 1887, in favor of Pruet, Parker & Company, and against J. H. Pennington, I will proceed to sell on the 2nd Monday the 14th day of November 1887, before the court house door in Calhoun county, Alabama, to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry within the legal hours of sale the following described personal property to-wit: Four Mules, two Cows, and two Yearlings, levied upon as the property of the above described defendants to satisfy said execution.

nov5-1t

M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff

